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THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 4, 1956

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MARGINAL COLUMN

BY I. F. STONE

THE first question put to Stevenson at his press conference in Washington last month was what he considered the overriding issue of the campaign. He supposed it was war and peace but added "I think it's very hard to select a single issue." The truth is that no overriding issue has appeared. For the Republicans the issue is Eisenhower. For the Democrats it is Nixon. For a while it looked as if the issue might be Hiss. Not since John W. Davis ran against Coolidge in 1924 has there been an election in which it was harder to determine just what the campaign was about — and then at least there was a third party ticket in the field with La Follette.

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IT was really a confession when Adlai Stevenson explained recently "when someone says to me that the two parties' programmes are just about the same I say that so are two checks, signed by different people." Stevenson says "the question is which one can be cashed and which one will bounce." But maybe the real question lies in the fact that both are blank checks, and it is hard for the voter to determine just what he will be getting.

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THERE may or may not be a new Nixon but there certainly is a new Stevenson. He is not the figure he was four years ago. He now seems the clever after-dinner speaker; he appears to gravitate naturally to pleasant generalities. At the Washington press conference he seemed only a more cultivated variety of a type one often encounters at the State Department, urbane but not very vital. The "amiable complacency" of which he accused the Republicans begins to seem a self-portrait. He even has a streak of fatuity, as in the climax of an address at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: "So I say let us be up and doing, probing ceaselessly for solutions to today's problems." This might be termed an after-dinner mint. His prepared answers were mostly exercises in evasion. A great crisis is developing abroad. If the British can debate it, why can't we? What is this coy business of its being "no secret" that he doesn't "think much of the recent conduct of foreign affairs" but is reserving comment till later? Surely there is a middle way between irresponsible utterance and choking into silence on the bi-partisan old school tie?

●

THERE is also a crisis developing at home in the school situation. Stevenson has said the President has a duty to create a climate of compliance. So does Stevenson. But when Stevenson was asked what he would do as President, he couldn't say "with any precision" because he didn't know "what the precise facts" are. This caution may be politically wise, but it is not inspiring. It looks as though Stevenson has decided that his chances depend on an accumulation of petty or regional irritations rather than on any overriding issues, and that his best strategy is to say as little as possible that will antagonize anybody while he cashes in on the disaffection with the "ins." These tactics are tailor-made for nonentities; they fit badly on a Stevenson, and they make one feel sad at a time when there has been such a vacuum of leadership.

●

ON the other side, the Republicans have started off slickly. Nixon at his own press conference the week before looked like the clean-cut type of young man Fuller Brushing his way through college; he is competent, and knows what he is doing. It was smart to turn the other cheek to Mrs. Roosevelt over the Hiss question; her performance on television the Sunday before, incidentally, was magnificent. I wish she were running for President instead of Stevenson. The Republican slogan, "the best four years of our lives" should not be underrated. Nixon is out to create a new picture of himself in the Eisenhower image and may succeed. "Peace and prosperity" may keep Ike in the White House, though it will not be enough to recapture Congress.

●

EISENHOWER'S TV kick-off speech had the true synthetic Madison Avenue flavour. As one heard Eisenhower repeat that he had never tired or given up in the search for peace, one could not help but think that he never has worked half as hard on peace as he has on his golf. The Eisenhower peace record is inflated far beyond reality; he was on the edge of war in Indo-China; he went to Geneva most reluctantly; his big play — "aerial inspection" — was razzle-dazzle. No one knows — himself included — what he is likely to do over Suez after November. He is personally for peace but has yet to show readiness or capacity for the hard work and hard thinking required to get it.

Washington, October 3.

Important Ike Statement Due On Mid-East

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower's announcement that he will speak in New York in support of Mr. Jacob Javits as Republican candidate for Senator, and his unusually lengthy 45-minute conference with the latter yesterday, foreshadows an important policy statement on Israel and the Middle East prior to the elections.

But no significant change in policy or deeds should be expected. American policy was set last May when Mr. Dulles said that arms imbalances will be corrected. The policy was never spelled out to the American public and this may be Mr. Eisenhower's task.

The proposal of Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City, standing as Democratic candidate for Senator, that the U.S. send arms to Israel without payment, was described by Mr. Javits as "just a campaign of piffle." He said that this cannot be done without a mutual aid treaty which is not likely no matter who wins the elections.

Mayor Wagner had told a trade union audience on Monday that if Israel had to pay for American arms it would "break down her economy."

Iraq Seeks Halt To Sabre Jet Sale

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — Iraq is seeking to influence opinion in Washington to block shipment of 24 Canadian Sabre jet fighter planes to Israel. To advance this end the Iraqis are citing Israel's recent reprisal attack on Jordan.

The Arab League selected Iraq, because of her standing with the West arising from the Baghdad Pact, to lobby in Western capitals against Western arms sales to Israel.

Brig. Hassan Mustafa, the Iraqi Military Attache, warned newsmen at a luncheon he gave today that the Canadian jets provided for Israel might attack British troops based in Jordan or Western installations in Iraq. All Canadian correspondents in Washington were invited to the luncheon.

Iraqi officials at the luncheon revealed that Iraq is now being supplied by Britain with some of the latest jet warplanes.

Peking Said Ready To Accept Chiang

PEKING, Wednesday (Reuter). — Premier Chou En-Lai, was quoted in Peking today as saying that the Nationalist leader, General Chiang Kai-shek, could stay in Formosa and "even keep his army as long as China is one nation and his army bears the same badge as ours."

The Secretary-General of the Singapore delegation, currently here for talks, Tan Cheng Geck, said the Premier stressed the sincerity of his offer to Chiang. But Tan said he took no notes of the Premier's statement and could not quote him verbatim.

Tan added that the Premier foresaw independence for Malaya and Singapore within the British Commonwealth and said that would be the best thing for both territories.

Soviet Controls Port Said, Pineau Says

CARACAS, Venezuela, Wednesday (UP). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau of France said today at a news conference that "Port Said is under a Soviet official's direction."

M. Pineau arrived here today for a meeting with French Ambassadors in South America before going to New York to attend the meeting of the Security Council which will deal with the Suez problem. He said that Britain and France are in agreement that the canal "cannot be under the control of a single country."

The Foreign Minister admitted "differences in ways and means" among the Western Big Three regarding a Suez settlement. But he felt optimistic regarding the final outcome, which he said might be "an international solution within the framework of the U.N."

He said that the Anglo-French military measures had a two-fold result: they thwarted Abdul Nasser's threats to sentence to death those pilots who quit, and kept the ships going through the canal paying to the old Suez Canal Company.

Sharett in Japan

TOKYO, Wednesday (UP). — Former Premier and Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett of Israel arrived here early this morning by plane from Manila on a six-day goodwill tour. He was met at the airport by Foreign Ministry officials and Jewish leaders.

During his stay in Japan he is scheduled to be received by the Emperor and to meet with high Government officials, including Premier Ichiro Hatoyama and Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu.

Security Council May Hold Secret Session

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Foreign Ministers of Egypt, Russia and Belgium arrived here today for Friday's Suez session of the U.N. Security Council. M. Christian Pineau of France was due to arrive later tonight.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd of Britain, who arrived yesterday, paid a courtesy call today on Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, who was later scheduled to see Mr. Dmitri Shepilov of Russia and the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi. Mr. Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State, is due here tomorrow or on Friday.

Dr. Fawzi told reporters his delegation "will do its best to make the meeting a success." Asked whether he had brought from Cairo any proposal to put to the Security Council, he replied, "Who knows?"

A movement for the Security Council to go into secret session for the Suez debate was today reported to be growing. The view is being canvassed that this would avoid an acrimonious public debate which would not improve chances for a settlement.

To Invite Egypt

Usually well-informed sources said the suggestion was being made that after brief opening statements in public the 11-nation body, with Egypt also sitting as an interested party, should close its doors to thrash out the problem.

Another alternative was that the Council might delegate Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the U.S. as a committee to discuss the dispute with Egypt and report back to a full meeting.

Mr. Shepilov said in a statement on arrival that "the Soviet Government attaches great importance to the forthcoming discussions in the Security Council, which is faced with the responsibility of preventing any further aggravation of the international situation in connection with the Suez problem and of finding ways for its peaceful settlement."

He added, "Unfortunately, attempts are still being made to approach the settlement of the Suez problem from positions of strength. These attempts are caused by lack of understanding of the spirit of our time."

The Soviet Foreign Minister expressed conviction that the Council can find a "reasonable solution of the problem through negotiations on the basis of equality and fairness and by means of a correct combination of the interests of Egypt as a sovereign state and of all other states using the Canal."

He said the Soviet Union is prepared to do all it can to help settle that problem in conformity with U.N. principles.

Meanwhile, press reports from London and Paris today stressed concern in Western diplomatic circles about Mr. Dulles' reference yesterday to U.S. differences with Britain and France over the Suez, and his apparent desire to dissociate himself in general from British and French "colonialism."

Two Versions

American press reports also gave prominence to Mr. Dulles' remarks and to his unsuccessful effort to wipe them from the record by belated alterations in the State Department transcript of his press conference. Several papers published the two versions side by side.

It is expected here that Mr. Dulles will nevertheless support Britain and France to the full when the Suez question comes before the Security Council and may use even more emphatic language than usual to offset the unfavourable impact of his press conference. But fear is expressed in diplomatic circles that his public references to cracks in Western solidarity may, like previous impromptu remarks by him, encourage Col. Abdul Nasser to take a more intransigent line than he would have otherwise done.

Europe-Asia Ties At Stake — Nehru

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (UP). — Prime Minister Nehru yesterday said the world twice teetered on the "brink of war" over the Suez crisis, but "happily the danger of war has now receded."

Mr. Nehru warned that the dispute over Suez must be solved by peaceful means. "Otherwise the gulf between the Asian and European peoples will widen," he said. "I do not want the people of Asia and Europe to be estranged."

The Suez dispute is not a mere dispute over a canal. "It is a question of relations between Asia and the European people," he said.

Khrushchev's Post at Stake In Current Parleys with Tito

NEW YORK, Wednesday (OFNS). — Marshal Tito's decision to accompany Mr. Khrushchev to the Crimean conference is interpreted by expert opinion here not simply as an attempt to straighten out the recent new Soviet-Yugoslav differences, but as a rather desperate effort to prevent a general reversal of the recent "liberalizing" trend in the Soviet policy towards the satellites, in which Khrushchev's personal position and Soviet relations with the Yugoslavs may be at stake.

It is pointed out here that in the case of a straight inter-state conflict this sudden gesture of risking an unpleasant repercussion on U.S. aid would be contrary to Yugoslav interests, while participation in the debate between Russian Stalinists and anti-Stalinists may help later by proving Yugoslav goodwill.

In fact, the Yugoslav desire to strengthen the anti-Stalinist trend in Russia, which may see especially embodied in Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan and Mr. Khrushchev, has been one of the principal factors pulling the Yugoslavs out of their former non-alignment into a closer participation in Soviet bloc affairs during the past year. For this reason, too, the Yugoslavs, until their Moscow visit, leaned over backwards not to interfere directly in the satellite states.

The situation changed after the Poznan riots when the Soviet leaders, fearful of the loss of Russian authority following the publication of Khrushchev's secret speech at the 20th Communist Party Congress, tried to reassert their leadership over the international Communist movement and tighten satellite control.

The Yugoslavs answered by outspoken articles calling for the full rehabilitation of Mr. Imre Nagy in Hungary and support for the Polish Communists' lenient interpretation of the Poznan riots as against Marshal Bulganin's. Though these articles were not explicitly critical of Soviet policy, they were no doubt felt as such and were answered by critical comments in the Western Communist press, and, finally, by the Soviet Party circulars warning Communists inside and outside Russia that the Yugoslavs, though progressives, were not truly Leninists and had not abandoned their

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Moscow, Belgrade Maintain Silence

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — Soviet newspapers today maintained a blackout on news of the meeting in Crimea of the Yugoslav President, Marshal Tito, and the Soviet Communist Party leader, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev.

For the first time since the talks opened near Yalta last Thursday, newspapers did not publish their usual brief dispatch recording the activities of the two leaders.

(In Belgrade, where an official spokesman has said ideological differences are under discussion in the Crimea, Yugoslav newspapers also failed to publish news of the talks for the first time.)

Lauds Friendship

Nothing has yet been published in the Soviet press on the purpose of the talks, but "Pravda" today carried a Belgrade dispatch devoted to strengthening friendship between the two countries.

Although the article contained no reference to the current talks, its publication appeared to be designed to show the solidarity of views between the countries at a time when there is considerable speculation about "ideological differences" between them.

"Pravda" said the "seeds of friendship" between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia were now "bearing rich fruit." Among questions on which "Pravda" said there was unanimity of views were support for Abdul Nasser's nationalization of the Suez Canal and opposition to the "restoration of militarism in West Germany."

Yugoslav-Rumanian Power Plant Planned

VIENNA, Wednesday (UP). — A joint Yugoslav-Rumanian commission agreed today after an eight-day session at Orsova, Rumania, to propose to both Governments the construction of a big hydro-electric power plant on the Danube River.

Foreign Woman In J'lem Court On Spy Charge

The trial of a 29-year-old woman, a foreign citizen, who is charged with spying for a foreign state, began yesterday behind closed doors in Jerusalem before Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court.

She is charged under two paragraphs of the criminal law which deals with espionage. The maximum penalty for each offence is 14 years in prison.

Complete secrecy shrouds the trial and everything connected with it. Judge Halevi issued an order yesterday forbidding the woman to be photographed "within the court or without," disclosure of her name, or of anything that could indirectly or directly reveal her identity. It is believed that this is being done to avoid embarrassment to the country of which she is a citizen.

The only persons allowed in the courtroom were members of the Israel security service and a fellow-countryman of the accused. The woman was arrested 10 days after arrival in Israel. During this period, she posed as a foreign journalist. Under this guise, she travelled extensively, visited border settlements, and met many persons, some of them in responsible positions.

Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney-General who prosecuted in the preliminary investigation against the woman, also prosecuted yesterday. The defence counsel in Mr. M. Kritzman, of Tel Aviv.

The woman, of whom nothing is known except that she is good-looking, was dressed in a bl suit. She was brought to the court at 9 a.m. yesterday by a plainclothes policeman. The trial began some minutes later with the arrival of Mr. Cohen.

When the court recessed at 11 a.m., the corridor was filled with many bystanders, drawn to the spot by rumours that a "Madame X" was being tried for espionage.

Poznan Prosecutor Rues Cause of Riots

POZNAN, Wednesday (UP). — Three workers accused of murder in the Poznan riot trials awaited sentence today after the prosecution declined to ask the death penalty, declaring that their punishment would not absolve public officials of guilt in the fatal demonstrations over working conditions.

The court stands adjourned until tomorrow in the major trial of a series arising from the June 28 riots that killed 58 persons and injured more than 300.

In an amazing summing up speech yesterday, State Prosecutor M. Lehmann apologized for conditions that led to the riots. He demanded only "severe" sentences for the three accused, although he could have pressed for the death sentence, and added:

"But by punishing them no one will absolve those who through ill will, negligence, through divorce from the masses and through lack of responsibility, helped to create a situation which in so tragic a manner reflected the discontent prevailing among the working people of Poznan."

Mr. Lehmann said he demanded "a sentence which would be precisely understood by all honest people."

Dodgers Beat Yanks, 6-3, in Series Opener

BROOKLYN, Wednesday (UP). — A "washed up has-been" last spring 39-year-old Sal ("The Barber") Maglie today pitched the Brooklyn Dodgers to a 6-3 victory over the New York Yankees in the opening game of the World Series.

Maglie thrilled a crowd of 35,000 which included President Eisenhower, five Cabinet members, former President Hoover, and the Duke of Windsor. He yielded two home runs, but continually pitched his way out of other threats to complete a dramatic victory.

"The Barber," staggering on the verge of a knock-out at least three times, yielded a two-run homer to Mickey Mantle and one to Billy Martin in the first. But his underdog team-mates came through with a pair of home runs themselves in the second, one by Jackie Robinson, and a three-run blast by Hodges, and scored three more in the third to go into the lead they retained to the end.

Score by innings:

New York	200	100	000	—	3
Brooklyn	022	100	00x	—	6

(Earlier Dispatch, P. 2 Col. 7)

Afghan 'Quake

LAHORE, Pakistan, Wednesday (UP). — Kabul Radio reported today that a severe earthquake hit several areas of Afghanistan and it was feared there were casualties.

Israel Not to Attend Jordan MAC Meetings, But to Lodge Plaints

Driver Hit as Jordanians Fire on Train at Tulkarem

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Haifa-Jerusalem train became a lighted target roaring through the night yesterday as Jordanian rifle and machinegun fire was opened on it at Tulkarm, wounding the engineer slightly.

The security force aboard the train returned the fire.

The engineer, Mr. Y. Jacobson, of Haifa, the only casualty, received a surface wound on the leg and stomach, apparently from a bullet which pierced the cabin and ricocheted inside.

As soon as the firing started he opened the throttle as wide as possible, hurtling the train down the track. Despite his wounds, he continued to drive the train 10 kms. to Eyal, towards Lydda. Here he received first aid treatment. He was relieved at Lydda by the engineer who normally takes the train to Jerusalem.

Eyewitness Account

An eyewitness told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that at 6 p.m. a rifle shot was fired from Jordan at the train as it approached kilometre 66. A second later another bullet hit the train. The conductor, Mr. Yisrael Yehezkieli-Radziner, of Jerusalem, ran through the train ordering the 70 passengers to lie flat on the floor. They did so without showing the slightest trace of panic.

Jordan machineguns began to reinforce the rifle fire. The train was under fire for two minutes, until Km. 68 was reached. As soon as the train passed the danger point "the passengers began to sing."

The train was scheduled in Jerusalem at 8.34 p.m. but arrived an hour late as a result of the stopover at Eyal to treat the engineer's injuries and to report the incident.

The Jerusalem-Haifa train, which left Jerusalem at 4.25 p.m. on schedule, was diverted through Natanya.

By 8 p.m., Mr. M. Savidor, the General Manager of the railways, reported that traffic had returned to normal.

Iraq Said Urging Nawar's Ouster

Iraq has demanded the dismissal of Maj.-Gen. Ali Abu Nawar, Commander of the Arab Legion, and other "extremist elements" from the force as the prerequisite to Iraqi military aid to Jordan, according to the Damascus daily "Ra'i el Am" yesterday.

It reported that the Iraqi authorities are demanding Abu Nawar's replacement by his present deputy, Maj.-Gen. Ali Khayari, who is pro-Hashemite, as well as cancellation of the projected general elections and the establishment of a "military regime."

In this connection the paper pointed out that Jordan last week was divided into three military areas, two of them west of the Jordan River, each to be headed by an officer friendly to the Hashemites.

Meanwhile, the Jordan Cabinet met under King Hussein yesterday to listen to a report by Foreign Minister Auni Abdul Hadi, who has just returned from a week's talks in Baghdad.

The Jordanian Ambassador in Washington has cabled the Amman Foreign Minister advising against complaining to the U.N. Security Council over the Husan battle in the present circumstances, according to ANA.

The agency also reported that the Lebanese, Syrian, and Jordan Foreign Ministry officials, who had been conferring on the matter in Beirut for the last two days, had recommended delaying submission of any complaint to the Security Council for the time being.

Captured Egyptian Tells Of Murder Orders from Hafez

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — "Go into Israel; fire on traffic, and kill any people you meet. These were the instructions we received from Mustafa Hafez before we were brought across the Israel border from our camp near Gaza."

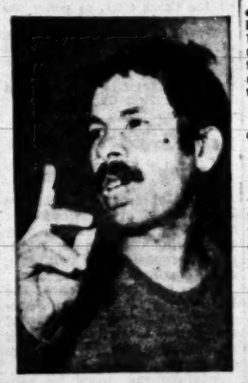
This statement, made to the police after his capture, was read today to a military court hearing the case against Abdullah Hassan Abu Sardani, charged with being a member of a *fedayeen* gang which fired on two Israel vehicles last April.

The accused had said in the statement that he had been in the Egyptian forces for three months before being sent on his misison to Israel. For two weeks after his enlistment he had undergone training in a Gaza Strip camp, after which he had been sent with the other trainees to a camp "near the pyramids" in Egypt. The recruits had been drilled and had learned to handle small arms used by infantry units.

Claiming that he had been forced to come into Israel, Sardani said that he had parted company with the other member of his two-man unit after the first night here. The other man, who had been in charge, held N.C.O. rank and had threatened that he would have the accused killed on their return to Gaza when Sardani said that he intended to surrender to the Israelis. He presumed the N.C.O. had escaped to Jordan.

The late *fedayeen* commander, Hafez, had told them that they should make their way to Jordan if they ran into trouble and give themselves up to the nearest military commander, who knew the arrangement about returning them to Gaza via Akaba or Beirut, the accused said. He was able to give a detailed account to the court of how many groups had been sent into Israel. "Some were lightly armed and others carried explosives," he said. They had been sent to parts of the country with which they were familiar, with at least one gang being given instructions to make for Jaffa.

In court today, Sardani reiterated that he had been forced to come into Israel, but denied that he had fired at anybody or anything here. During his evidence, it became clear that the defence counsel, Mr. Azriel Barak, would claim that the accused was a member of the Egyptian armed forces, and therefore not liable to face trial by a military court. The President of the court was, in fact, studying Article 4 of the Geneva Convention before the summing up of the defence.



ABU SARDANI
Photo by Lavie

Aware of the trend which the trial was taking, the prosecuting Army officer neglected other aspects of the case and concentrated on trying to prove that the accused did not fulfill the conditions of the Geneva Convention qualifying him as a prisoner of war. The focal point of the argument became whether or not the military "uniform" worn by the accused was "a distinctive sign recognizable at a distance." It is on the acceptance or otherwise of this point by the three judges that the prisoner's fate may depend.

Earlier, an Army Captain told how he had captured Sardani. On the afternoon of April 9, he had been on a one-man patrol, and on a track leading off the Beit Guvrin road, he had caught sight of a white-clad figure which darted for cover at his approach. Stopping his jeep, he had run forward, and revolver in hand, called upon the man to surrender. The accused, clad in his underwear, had climbed into the vehicle, "and I drove to Ashkelon Police Station, one hand on the wheel and the other pointing the revolver at the prisoner."

Sentence will be passed October 14. All the charges against the accused carry the death penalty as maximum punishment.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

French officials in Algiers announced that 34 French troops were killed between Tuesday and yesterday in two clashes with a rebel band in the Oran department.

Serve 'No Useful Purpose'

Israel's participation in the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission will henceforth be limited to the registration of complaints, but she will no longer request meetings of the Commission to discuss such cases, nor will she take part in any discussions or meetings called to discuss Jordan complaints.

This emerges from an announcement by the Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday that "Israel sees no useful purpose in the continuation of routine examination of incidents in the Commission."

The decision of the Government to stop attending M.A.C. meetings, but not to boycott the Commission, was taken following what the spokesman called "the recent travesty of justice in the discussion of the Ramat Rahel attack."

It is learned that this step has been taken with the intention of sounding a warning to the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization against the great danger inherent in its present policy of attempting to equate the victims of aggression with the aggressors. This policy, it has been repeatedly pointed out by the Israel delegation to the M.A.C., serves as encouragement to the Jordanians in their campaign of incitement against Israel.

Israel's decision to curtail her participation in the M.A.C. was conveyed to the U.N.T.S.O. yesterday by Mr. J. Tekoah, head of the Foreign Ministry's Armistice Affairs Division.

The text of the Foreign Ministry's statement yesterday was as follows:

Israel signed the General Armistice Agreements with its neighbours with the intent to implement them fully. Israel agreed that the UN Truce Supervision Organization should assist the Parties in implementing these agreements, the basis of which is a binding obligation to refrain from hostile acts and to advance toward a final peaceful settlement.

The Arab States, instead of fulfilling this obligation, have disregarded the Armistice Agreements and embarked upon a policy of aggression against Israel and of complete disregard for essential provisions of the Agreement.

The decisions of the Mixed Armistice Commission and its appeals to put an end to aggression have remained unheeded by the Arab governments.

As regards the UNTSO, not only did it not succeed in deterring the Arab countries from their policy of aggression, but it even failed in its responsibility to draw a distinction between attacker and attacked, between the party which refuses to live up to its obligations under the UN Charter and under GAA and the party which demands the fulfilment of these obligations in their entirety.

This situation found expression lately particularly in the proceedings of the Israel-Jordan MAC and reached a climax in the recent travesty of justice in the discussion of the Ramat Rahel attack. Israel repeatedly emphasized, even in cases where the Commission censured Jordan, that Jordan's attitude and the policy of the UNTSO was rendering the work of the Commission ineffective.

In this situation Israel sees no useful purpose in the continuation of routine examination of incidents in the Commission.

Israel remains as ever ready to meet in discussion with representatives of Jordan and to seek jointly the peaceful settlement of outstanding problems.

U.N. Hopes Israel Will Reconsider

The U.N. Truce Supervision Organization in Jerusalem yesterday issued a statement expressing the hope that the Israel Government would reconsider its decision not to take part in future Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission meetings.

Replying to the Israel charge that the T.S.O. did not make the needed distinction between attacker and attacked in its evaluation of incidents, the statement said that the M.A.C. dealt with isolated incidents, and endeavoured to determine which party had been responsible if sufficient evidence was available.

Commenting on the statement of the Truce Supervision Organization, the Israel Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday in Jerusalem that the statement actually confirms the reservations which Israel expressed in regard to the M.A.C.'s handling of incidents, and especially that at Ramat Rahel.

The text of the T.S.O. statement follows:

The Chief of Staff regrets that Israel has found it necessary to state that it proposes to discontinue participation in the examination of incidents in the EJK-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission. This will affect the work of the Mixed Armistice Commission to the detriment of both Parties and, therefore, it is hoped that the Israel Government will reconsider its position.

The statement issued by Israel refers, inter alia, to the failure of the UNTSO in its responsibility to draw a distinction between attacker and attacked. The Mixed Armistice Commission, whose Chairman is a senior officer of UNTSO, was established to supervise the execution of the General Armistice Agreement. It deals with complaints presented by either Party relating to the application of the Agreement. As a rule, a complaint relates to a single incident. The Mixed Armistice Commission, in arriving at decisions, considers all the available evidence recorded in the investigation reports prepared by United Nations Military Observers. When a complaint refers to an attack, the Commission determines which Party was responsible for the attack unless such determination is made impossible by insufficient evidence.

In connection with certain recent incidents, specifically those in the Idna area on September 10, in the Hatseva area on September 12, at Ramat Rahel on September 23, near Ora, settlement on September 24 and in the Beisan area on September 24,

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

'Open Challenge' To U.N., Nuseibeh Says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's withdrawal from the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission is an "open challenge to United Nations jurisdiction" and should be met by military and economic sanctions, Dr. H. Nuseibeh, Acting Jordan Senior M.A.C. Delegate, said yesterday, according to the Arab News Agency.

ANA also reported that the chairman of the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. had called an emergency meeting for 9 a.m. today.

Livestock Stolen From 2 Negev Settlements

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Infiltrators from the Gaza Strip have increased their activities in the Negev.

On Monday night two separate groups stole five head of sheep value at IL500 from Moshav Sharsheret Alef.

Two calves and four goats (IL1,350) were stolen from Moshav Bit'ha on the same night. In every case tracks led to the Gaza Strip.

Detained Jordanians Listed for Elections

The well known Jordanian left-wing leader, Dr. Abdul Rahman Shukeir, who was arrested last month and is being detained in a southern Jordan desert detention camp, has been permitted to pay a deposit qualifying him to run as candidate in the October 21 general elections, according to the Old City paper "El Jihad" yesterday.

A person, bearing Shukeir's power of attorney, appeared at the District Office in Amman, and paid the 10 dinar deposit, which was accepted after some consultation.

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Large choice of European and Oriental Dishes and the well known Table d'Hotel at popular prices
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Jerusalem

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi has presented the President of Uruguay with a copy of the Spanish edition of his book, "Israel's Dispersed Tribes," through the Israel Minister in Montevideo.

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Mrs. Golda Meir, the Foreign Minister, yesterday received Mr. Kurt Enderl, the Austrian Charge d'Affaires.

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Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Yitzhak Nissim entertained for lunch yesterday the Mayor of Ramat Gan, and Mrs. Krinitz; and Dr. Meir David, Ramat Gan Councillor, and Mrs. David.

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The Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Gregorio Topolevsky, was guest of honour at a Hebrew University luncheon yesterday. Earlier the Ambassador visited the Hebrew University-Hadassah School and the new University campus.

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Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Yeshaya, the Jerusalem District Representative, were At Home to members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps and a number of friends in Beit Hakerem yesterday to say goodbye to Senor Lopez Garcia, the Spanish Consul-General, who for the past three years has been Doyen of the Jerusalem Consular Corps and who is leaving to take up his new post as Minister in Buenos Aires.

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Mr. Jack L. Goldsmith, Economic Advisor to the U.S. Department of Commerce and prominent Memphis business executive, yesterday was received by the Minister of Posts, Dr. Yosef Burg. The visitor was accompanied by Mr. Leo Krown, Director of the Jerusalem Office of Israel Bonds.

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Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carner, of Miami, arrived yesterday on the s.s. Caronia for a short visit as guests of Israel Bonds. They were met at Haifa Port by Mr. T. Kollek, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office. Later the guests met the Mayor of Haifa, Mr. Abba Khoushi and toured the city. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Carner dined at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Saphir in Tel Aviv.

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State Senator Philip H. Goodman of Maryland and a group of visitors from Baltimore on Tuesday visited institutions of the Mizrahi Women's Organization of America — the Kfar Batya children's village in Ra'anana and the Beit Zeirot Vocational School for Girls in Tel Aviv.

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The Ministry for Religious Affairs has sent greetings to the Samaritan community on the occasion of the celebration of the Samaritan New Year, which falls on Friday.

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A permanent exhibition of Jerusalem export firms will be opened on Sunday at 5 p.m. at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, Jerusalem.

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Captain Y. Halperin will speak on "An Eilat Canal as a Substitute for Suez" at the luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at the Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m. today.

Nicholas Brothers At Dan Hotel

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — About the nearest human limbs can get to being like india-rubber is embodied in the Nicholas Brothers, the Oscar-winning tap and come-what-may dancers, appearing at the Dan Hotel until October 10, before touring the country for a further ten days.

The fame of New York's Harold and Fayard Nicholas, best known here through several Hollywood musicals, is well-deserved. Their speed, poise, modernity and superlative teamwork simply astonishes. They tap-dance, flip, jive, mambo and cha-cha-cha, with a brilliance and originality rarely seen in Israel.

Harold Nicholas also sings popular Spanish, French and English songs. His wife, Mexican Vicky Alvarez, is also a charming singer and she excels in the latest craze Latin mambos and cha-cha-chas.

The Dan Hotel orchestra gives the performers good support, and for a non-stop hour, one of the most temperamental, amusing and best professional floor shows yet seen here, may be enjoyed. For their stage appearances they intend to lengthen the show.

The Nicholas Brothers won the Oscar for their dancing in the film, "The Great American Broadcast" in 1941. The years seem not to have withered them in the least. From this country, where they have agreed to give special performances for soldiers and the Histadrut (in Haifa), the Brothers will leave for Cairo. The warm reception given them by local audiences was very much appreciated, the artistes told The Jerusalem Post.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post October 4, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Sussman and Witkon.

Issachar Rosenfeld, Appellant, v. The Natanya Income Tax Assessment Officer, Respondent (C.A. 179/56).

Income Tax Assessment

Not Exaggerated

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a decision of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on June 18, 1955 (I.T.A. 51/55).

The appellant had objected to the assessment of his income made by the Natanya Assessment Officer for the years 51-52, 52-53, and 53-54, respectively. The latter had consequently reduced his assessment, but not sufficiently to satisfy the appellant who appealed against the new assessment to the Tel Aviv District Court. Judge Many, while not accepting the appellant's submissions, nevertheless considered that the assessment officer had not taken account of all the circumstances, including the fact that the appellant had had to share proceeds from his black market transactions with three partners. He therefore reduced the assessment still further.

Still dissatisfied, Rosenfeld appealed to the Supreme Court, his Counsel claiming that he could not possibly have earned the income with which the Assessment Officer had credited him and that the latter should at least have accepted the accounts which his client produced for the year 1953-54.

Mr. Meteritsky appeared for the appellant, Mr. E. Shimron for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Witkon, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that it was apparent from the appellant's own testimony that he had kept no accounts of his income during the first year in question and that during the next two years his accounts did not reflect the true nature of his income, since the black market transactions of which he had confessedly been found guilty did not feature in these accounts. In these circumstances, the Justice could find no fault with Judge Many's decision not to accept the appellant's accounts.

The Supreme Court, said Justice Witkon, has already laid down the rule that in cases where a tax-payer keeps proper books, they should be presumed to be correct and reliable unless the Assessment Officer has good and incontrovertible cause for suspecting them to be irregular. But when a tax-payer keeps no books at all, or when his books are unreliable because of obvious discrepancies or omissions, then the onus of proof is on him to show that the Assessment Officer exaggerated when establishing the taxable income in accordance with his own judgment. The District Court did not deviate from this rule, and the appellant had not proved to the satisfaction of the court that the Assessment Officer had assessed his income arbitrarily.

Appeal dismissed with IL-150 costs.

Judgment given on September 22, 1956.

USOM Adviser Describes New Type of Agricultural Education

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (USIS). — A new type of agricultural education is now being introduced for the first time in Israel with the forthcoming opening of the Israel Agricultural and Technical Institute in Acre, which will offer a two-year course of study on a post secondary school level. This was revealed by Mr. Jack W. Weaver, Agricultural Education Adviser of the United States Operations Mission who left on Sunday for the U.S. on completion of a two-year tour of duty.

Mr. Weaver advised the Ministry of Agriculture on the Institute's structure and curriculum, and the U.S.O.M aided it financially.

The Institute, complete with dormitories, is now being remodelled from the livestock experimental and demonstrations farm in Acre which will be established elsewhere.

The new institute, which is of a type common in the U.S., will meet the need for trained personnel on a level between secondary school and university. The training will be in specialized technical occupations in agriculture and graduates will, among other things, become farm instructors, farm machinery technicians, specialists for farm machinery stations and managers of mixed farms as well as special poultry and dairy farms.

Women will be trained in homemaking as food managers, instructors and housewives. Enrolment this year is expected to be about 100, and it is planned that within five years it will reach 500.

In his recommendation for future developments, Mr. Weaver stresses the need for widening the scope of training farmers at their homes and the establishment of many short courses in various agricultural subjects. He also believes that the training of agricultural teachers and instructors can be widely extended.

Lebanese Trade Group

A Lebanese economic delegation, headed by the Director General of the Ministry for Economic Affairs, Mustapha Nassuli, is to leave Beirut today for a two-month visit to Russia and Hungary. It will take part in trade negotiations subsequent on the recent visit to the Lebanon of the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Shepilov.

The Lebanese Government has submitted to parliament a LL162m. budget for 1956-57, ANA reports. Last year's budget was LL151m. Defence allocations have been increased by LL4m. to LL36m.

Nasser Discusses Czech Trade

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Abdul Nasser on Monday had separate meetings with the Soviet, Czech and Indian Ambassador.

The first caller was the Czech Ambassador, Mr. Arnost Kaprisek, who was accompanying a Czech trade mission just ending a two-week visit. Mr. Kaprisek said after the meeting that "purely commercial questions" were discussed.

Later, the Indian Ambassador, Mr. Aly Javar Jung, called. It is believed that Nasser and Mr. Jung discussed the coming U.N. Security Council meeting on the Suez crisis.

The Suez situation is understood also to have been the subject of the meeting with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. E. Kissilev.

Meanwhile, it was announced in Damascus last night that the Syrian Public Works Minister, Majd el-Din Jaberi, is to go to Czechoslovakia for further investigation of a Czech offer to build a one million ton capacity oil refinery in Syria at a cost of about £6m. The communique was issued following a meeting of the Syrian Cabinet which discussed tenders from eight countries to build a refinery with a 750,000 tons annual capacity.

Cabinet members told reporters that at present they favoured the Czech offer, as being the best financially and technically.

Three offers for construction of the refinery were tendered from the U.S., and one each from Britain, Russia, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Italy and West and East Germany.

Kol Yisrael Orchestra Looking for Members

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra is inviting applications for additional members to play the violin, 'cello, viola, trumpet, percussion instruments, oboe, clarinet and trombone.

Tests will take place at the Kol Yisrael studios in Jerusalem on October 19. Part of those accepted will start work on November 1 and the others two weeks later.

Applications must be submitted not later than October 9 to: Kol Yisrael, Rehov Melisanda, Jerusalem, and are to be marked "Musicians Tests."

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 340, 33.3 & 48.0 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 & 6.00 p.m. 6.50 Service (R). 6.57 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Programme for Factory Workers. 12.30 Domestic Corner. 12.50 Traffic Tips (R). 1.10 Light Music (R.) 1.40 Excerpts from Operas by Bizet. 1.50 Close Down.

4.00 Entertainment Programme by Yoram Rosen. 4.05 Mishka Lazar. 4.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Yitzhak." 7.18 "Ben Ami" (R). 7.35 "The Public and the Press 56." 8.00 Vocal Duets by Mehul, Purcell, Mozart, Weber, Lecocq, Zeira & Miron, presented by S. Alfandari & M. Locker. 8.25 Bible Reading: Yehoshua — Chapter 5. 8.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger; Soloist: Rena Gelmann, Haydn: Piano Concerto in D; Mozart: Ballet-Music "Idomeneo." 10.00 Light Music. 10.15 "Academic Monthly." 10.35 Requests Programme (R.) 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

397, 440, 255, 41.9 & 31.5 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

MIDDLE EAST HOUR (41.9, 31.1 and 25.32 M.) 8.37 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 8.45 Hebrew Lesson in Ladino. 6.00 "From the World of Music." 6.50 Light Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Hungarian. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.5 M.): (Programme to South Africa): 7.30 News. 7.40 Newsreel. 7.50 "Sweet Singers of Israel." 8.05 Afrikaans Programme. 12.30 News. 12.40 Newsreel. 12.50 Music from Biblical Oratories — III.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 and 228 M.): 6.50 Opening. 6.52 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Requests: works by Mendelssohn, Schubert & Sibelius. 8.00 "Ramschess"—E.H.I.'s Weekly. 8.20 Programme from Sima. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Hit the Target." 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 25.53 and 31.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

Baseball Fans—Tourists!
play-by-play world series scores by phoning 21141, Tel Aviv.
Another public service of Z.O.A. House.

Symbol of Jerusalem being pinned on the lapel of Mayor Robert Wagner of New York by the Mayor of Israel's capital city, Mr. Gershon Agron, who is touring the U.S. on behalf of the Bond Drive. Photo: John Minutoli

Visitors' Gallery

'Professor of Group Dynamics'

By MOSHE LEVIN

Prof. Dorwin Cartwright tells the story of a textile manufacturer who was puzzled by the fact that his factory's output slumped mysteriously every time new styles required changes in production methods.

Called in for some detective work, Dr. Cartwright, the world's leading authority on the young science of Group Dynamics, got to the core of the problem after intensive research.

"We found first that the owner had partially solved the problem by breaking up the groups of workers and re-assigning them when a production change-over had to be made. But the output curve would climb back to the norm very slowly."

Prof. Cartwright, at 42 a noted social-psychologist, suggested that workers elect representatives to plan the production overhaul together with the company's engineers. When this was done, productivity dropped only slightly and climbed back quickly.

The next time a change was made, all the workers were called in to help in the planning. This time production plunged no more, and in fact rose by an unheard-of 15 per cent.

The resistance to changes dictated by the "boss"—in the case of the textile owner he was a "good boss" — was so strong that even piece workers depending for their livelihood on their individual productivity slowed down on the job. Once the democratic process was introduced, the employee was stimulated to produce in order to prove the efficacy of a plan he himself had helped create. Then his output soared.

Bond Problem

Prof. Cartwright, prematurely but handsomely grey, is in Israel for a month at the invitation of the Hebrew University to conduct seminars and to act as a consultant to the Centre for Group Dynamics at the Kaplan School.

During World War II, Secretary of the Treasurer Henry Morgenthau asked Prof. Cartwright whether the U.S. bond drive campaign was effective. He found that it was not.

Nearly 50 million copies of a pamphlet had been distributed by the Government to encourage the bond sale. Prof. Cartwright's research found that 83 per cent of the people in one metropolitan area had never remembered even having received it. A third edition of the pamphlet was cancelled.

When personal solicitation was introduced, however, more than 50 per cent of those contacted agreed to buy. Dr. Cartwright says with a pronounced mid-western accent that mass media helped convince people of the worthiness of bonds, but nothing succeeded in their actual sale as a neighbour knocking on the door and saying simply and directly, "Would you buy a bond?"

How do you get groups and communities to change their food habits? Prof. Cartwright, who is one of the 18 full professors in the University of Michigan's renowned Department of Psychology, bucked up against this problem when eating became a national problem during the rationing of the war years.

He attacked it in two ways. First, he organised lectures and demonstrations for housewives. Later they were visited at their homes and asked whether they had changed to the more abundant but less popular foods.

Second, he sponsored discussion groups for housewives at the end of which they were asked whether they would commit themselves (in public) to a change in diet. It was found that the second technique was up to ten times more effective than the first.

If Group Dynamics teaches anything, it teaches that democratic leadership—whether the leaders be in the army, factory, school or youth organisation—is more effective in the final analysis than dictatorial leadership.

This conclusion appeared to be upset by a study Dr. Cartwright and his researchers made during the closing stages of the war on the effect of strategic bombing on German morale.

They found that the Nazi control over the German people was so strong that "very little low morale was allowed to show through." They were amazed to find so little evidence of any underground activity against the Nazis.

But lest the idea be advanced that totalitarian control is desirable, Dr. Cartwright points to the regimented mind of the German soldier.

With his infectious smile, he tells the story of a hopelessly outnumbered group of German soldiers who refused all appeals by the Allies to surrender. At last overpowered, they were asked why they had not given up. They answered: "But our mess kits were destroyed, and we had none to bring along."

Original Work

The Centre for Group Dynamics, which Dr. Cartwright has come to help, is one of the few that exist outside the U.S. Its creation two years ago was the fulfilment of a dream of Dr. Kurt Lewin, founder of Group Dynamics, who is regarded by many as the most original mind in psychology next to Freud.

Dr. Lewin was deeply interested in the development of the Jewish National Home and planned a World Jewish Research Institute whose main branch would function in Palestine. But in 1947, as his plans were about to be realised, he died.

Seven years later through a grant provided by the New York attorney, Mr. James Marshall, the Centre was established under the direction of Dr. Simon Herman, one of Dr. Lewin's research assistants.

The Centre has already made a number of studies — one of them on American students in Israel; it has trained eight research assistants, held seminars, and set up a series of workshops for public officials, teachers and youth leaders.

Dr. Cartwright who succeeded Dr. Lewin as the Director of the Research Centre for Group Dynamics, now at the University of Michigan, says that much work can be done in Israel in such fields as community health programmes. Public health is closely related to cultural patterns.

At what speed cultural patterns should be changed in Israel is a delicate question, he thinks. While a new nation is bound to strive for homogeneity, nevertheless it is necessary to preserve certain cultural essentials. Splits between the parents and the children of immigrant families caused by the new culture threatening the old should be prevented.

This can only be done, explains Dr. Cartwright, by working closely with and in the groups concerned. Everything must be found out about them through study and research. Only then can action be taken to improve their practices consistent with their values and own ways. This takes training and trained personnel.

Says Dr. Cartwright, "There is no short cut."

King's Hotel
Jerusalem Tel. 44328/3/4
Our First Evening Dance
on Saturday, October 6 at 8.30 p.m.
First class band.
(Please make your reservations early)
AFTERNOON TEA EVERY DAY from 4—7

Gov't Probing Rise In Magazine Prices

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The increased prices of a number of periodicals that went into effect after the announcement of the Palestine boycott liquidation were not approved by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Steimatzky Agency, which has undertaken to import these periodicals, claims that they had to raise the prices of periodicals in order to create a fund to repay the Palestine debt to the periodicals' publishers overseas. This could not be confirmed by the Ministry of Commerce nor by the publishers.

Among the periodicals whose prices were raised are "Life" (from 360 to 400 prutah), "Time" (from 325 to 350 pr.), "Ladies' Home Companion" (from 450 to 500 pr.), "Readers' Digest" (from 370 to 400 pr.), "Economist" (from 300 to 350 pr.), and "Das Beste" (from 350 to 400 pr.).

It is understood that the Ministries of Finance and Commerce have begun an inquiry into Steimatzky's action, and a full report is expected shortly.

EXAMINATIONS FOR GAS INSTALLERS

Examinations will shortly be instituted to determine the qualification of plumbers for installing gas cylinders in homes, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman announced yesterday.

These examinations are being organized in order that people not wishing to use the services of the regular gas companies can call on independent plumbers to install the cylinders, in the safe knowledge that the work will be properly carried out.

Application forms for these examinations are available at all the Ministry's offices in the country.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Away All Boats, 2nd week.
EDEN: Quentin Durward, 2nd week.
EDISON: The Living Desert, 2nd week.
ORGIL: Limelight, 2nd week.
ORION: "Awara," 2nd week.
ORNA: "Sigara and Kaz," 2nd week.
RON: To Paris with Love.
STUDIO: The Constant Husband, 3rd week.
TEL OR: "Gli Ultimi Cinque Minuti."
ZION HALL: The Desperate Hours, 2nd week. Matinees: The Greatest Show on Earth.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Alexander the Great.
ARMON DAVID: "Macao, l'Enfer du Jeu."
CHEN: The Lady Killers, 3rd week.
EDEN: Judge, 3rd week.
ESTHER: Guys and Dolls.
MOGRABI: The Man Who Never Was, 4th week.
OPHIR: Without a Home, 4th week.
MIGDALOR: "La Donna in pin Bella del Mondo."
ORION: Mister Roberts, 4th week.
SHDEROT: Sabrina.
TAMAR: "Crime au Concert Mayol."
TCHELET: Picnic, 28th week. Matinees: Miss Teddy Thompson.
YARON: "Les Héros sont Fatigues."
ZAMIR: "Oeuvre Ingrate," 4th week.

HAIFA

GAL OR: Alaska Seen. Matinee: Sailor Beware.
ORAH: Private's Progress, 2nd week.
AMPHITHEATRE: Gentlemen Marry Brunettes.
ARMON: "Quand tu liras cette lettre."
ORLY: Knave of Hearts.
EN DOR: Man from the Alamo.
MORIAH: East of Eden, 2nd week.
MAVI: Maybe, 2nd week.
ORION: The Big Knife.
ATZMON: Many Rivers to Cross.
PEER: Without a Home.

Dodgers vs. Yanks In World Series

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Wednesday (USIS).—The 53rd World Series of professional baseball opens today at Ebbets Field here, where the Brooklyn Dodgers will defend their 1955 world title against the New York Yankees. For the sixth time in ten years, the two teams are opposing each other in the autumn baseball classic.

President Eisenhower will attend the series' opening game and the Democratic presidential candidate, Adlai Stevenson, is scheduled to be at Yankee Stadium for the third game. The games alternate between Ebbets Field and Yankee Stadium, regular playing sites of the two teams. The championship goes to the team winning four of the seven games in the series.

The series last year went the full seven games before the Dodgers won. The victory represented the Dodgers' first World Series triumph. This will be the ninth World Series for the Brooklyn entry. The New York Yankees are represented for the 22nd time. Yankee teams have won 16 world championships.

In the eight-team National League, the Dodgers had to overcome a determined challenge from the Milwaukee (Wisconsin) Braves. The Braves entered the final three games of the season with a small lead over the Dodgers in the team standings. The Dodgers won all three final games from the Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania) Pirates, to win the League title, while the Braves lost two of their three games to the St. Louis (Missouri) Cardinals.

In the American League, the Yankees enjoyed a wide margin of victory, and were assured of the League title about two weeks before the end of the season. The Dodgers finished the regular season with a record of 93 wins and 61 losses; the Yankees won 97 and lost 57.

The Dodgers' star centre-fielder, Duke Snider, paced the National League with 43 home runs for the season, two of which came in the all-important last game. Mickey Mantle, the Yankees' centre-fielder, led both leagues with 52 home runs. Mantle also topped the American League in runs batted in (130) and in hitting (.353) to win the coveted "triple crown" of the American League.

Sport Round the World

BARCELONA. — Jamie Alomar, of the Spanish Catalan Pena Solera Club, won the Barcelona International Cycling Road Race which ended here last week. Manuel Peres, of the Spanish Catalan Regional Team, was second and Simon Ferrer, of the Spanish Catalan Aurora Club, third, in the same time as winner.

• • •

LONDON. — The English Football Association were inclined to agree that substitutes for injured goalkeepers should be permitted in competitive games, it was reported here.

(Reuter)

ZOA House
Jazz Club
Friday, October 5, 1956 at 8 p.m. sharp
Jam Session
with the
Nicholas Brothers
Only members or their guests will be admitted.

COME TONIGHT — BEGINNING AT 8.30 p.m.
"TAKE ME OUT TO THE BALL GAME!..."
We can't take you to the 'ball game' but — we plan to take the 'ball game' to you! . . .
Dodger and Yankee Fans
World Series Inning-By-Inning Relay
Tonight, Oct. 4
"Warm up" Time: 8.30 p.m.; Film Programme, Dance Broadcast; 10 p.m.
— Admission Free —
Z.O.A. House, Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv

The Loves and Adventures of Giacomo
CASANOVA
a FORUM FILM in Eastman Colour
with
Marina Vlady · Nadia Gray · Gabriele Ferzetti · Corinne Calvet
As from Saturday, October 6
OPHIR Cinema, Tel Aviv
Soon: Atzmon, Haifa — Zion, Jerusalem

What's to go

• **Meet the Israelis:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Concert:—**
Ellen Mac Gillavry of Holland (flute), Dr. Marc Roselaar ('cello), and Arjé Semanek (piano) under Patronage of the Netherlands Minister and Madame Boissevain. Works by Leclair, Vinci, Beethoven, Geradis, Sigtenhorst-Meyer, and Pierné. Y.M.C.A. 8.30 p.m.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. Special exhibits: Finds from Excavations in Jerusalem, 9-1, 3-5. (Fridays and eves of holidays: 9-1; Saturdays and Holidays 10-1).
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.
1) Paintings and Photography. 2) Arts and Crafts by Ella Rayoni of Haifa. 3) "Maskit" Works. Artists House. 10-1 4-7.
Selected Archaeological Art objects — new acquisitions. Exhibit of the Month: Binding of prayer-book. Silver, Niello and filigree. Italy, about 1470. In exchange by courtesy of Prof. Bruno Kisch, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 2-5.
• **Film shows:—**
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.
• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour, Terra Sancta Bldg., Room 27a, 10 a.m.
• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "I Like Mike," Edison, 8.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 8 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.
• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "I Like Mike," 8.
Cameri, "The Mantle," Mograbi, 8; "The War of the Sons of Light and Darkness," New Cameri Hall, 8.
• **Exhibitions:—**
1. Children's Art (Illustrations to the Bible).
2. British Watercolours (18th and 19th century).
3. From the Museum's permanent collections, Museum, 10-1, 4-7.
Z.O.A. House from 10 a.m. and daily — British Welfare Services Exhibit and Sand Colour Paintings by Esther Burstein.

Notices to the Public

ATTENTION

Guests from abroad

The Committee for Cultural and Traditional Relations between Israel and the Diaspora announces that a tour of the Holiday Exhibition will be conducted tomorrow, October 5, 1956, at 10 a.m., at the Keren Kayemet Pavilion, Rehov Herman Shapira, Tel Aviv.

A "Tsavta" dinner will be held at the Savoy Hotel, 3 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv, at 7 p.m. on the same day.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

OCTOBER 3, 1956

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL10)	99½
3½% Tavel Dollar 57/Y)	70½
4 % Comp. Loan 55/57	64½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	96½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	92½
4 % Reg. Ser. Curr. "B"	90½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 5	92
Ilk. Leumi ord. sh.	181
Bearer Savings Cert.	85½
A.P.B. Investmt. ord. sh. "B" reg.	104½
Gasit ord. sh. "B" reg.	94½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	154
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	90½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	73½
Bluar 4% debs. 56/65	84
Nir 4% Debs. (bearer) 5% pref. sh.	89 85½
Pass 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	77½
"Iyus" 5% debs.	81
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg. 5% debs.	94½ 85½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	65½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	85½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	100
"A" ord. shares	70
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn. 64% Bonds 57/64 f)	276 110½
ditto g)	107½
Mekorot pref. sh.	75½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	170½
6-8% con. debs.	94
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	101½
7% con. debs. 59/68	82
Meller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	82½
Pal.-Brewery 5% con. debs.	73½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	115½
"Yevu" ord. Sh.	100
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	113½
Pal. Cold 94.7% debs.	125
ord. sh. reg.	178
Pal. Centr. 5% debs.	96

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; z) in % of IL1.800; y) in Prutot.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Levant, 5 Julian, 4856.
TEL AVIV: Abramski, 42 Allenby, 3536; Yaffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543; Moshkovitz, 25 King George, 62650; Bloch, 12 Bloch, 28426; Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67408.
JAFFA: Warsman-Mager, 9 Street 340, 81795. RAMAT GAN: Magen, 30 Bialik. HOLON: Briut, 104 Sokolov. BEHOVOT: Levin-Hanegba. 196 Herzl, 345. HAIFA: Hamizrah, 87 Herzl, 3211.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62663; Dr. Davies, 9 Shlomo Molcho, 57782.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496; Dr. Levitan, 100 Ben Yehuda, 26507.
HAIFA: Dr. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 3577; Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Ziot, 67417.

Will Mr. William H. Van Gelder
get in touch with P.O.B. 4301, Tel Aviv.

Wanted Furnished Villa
at least five rooms with conveniences on Mt. Carmel, two years contract. Offers Italian Consulate, Haifa.

Office Space To Let
4—5 rooms on central
Hadar Hacarmel.
For particulars please apply to: No. 1400, P.O.B. 4868, Haifa.
NO AGENTS.

TO LET
3 Roomed Flat
luxuriously furnished, available this month for 1-2 years. Can be seen from 5-9 p.m. at Apt. 10, 88 Keren Kayemet Blvd., Tel Aviv.

Wanted to rent
against key money
2-3 room flat
Preferably in Southern Jerusalem or Talbieh
Please write, giving full details, to: No. 4000, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

STATE OF ISRAEL
DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE'S OFFICE — JERUSALEM

Mr. E.S. SHIMRON, Advocate, 8 Rehov Hovevei Zion, Talbieh Quarter, Jerusalem
File No. 11/617
Date: May 30, 1956

Dear Sir,

I hereby wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 29, 1956, together with the notice, in accordance with Para. 6 of the Ottoman Law of Societies, on the establishment of the following association:

1. Name: The Society for the Development of Petroleum in Israel.
2. Address: E.S. Shimron, Advocate, 8 Rehov Hovevei Zion, Talbieh Quarter, Jerusalem.
3. Head Office: As above (Temporary)
4. Aims: To provide an organized framework for all who are interested in the development of petroleum in Israel.
5. Board of Directors.

Name	Address	Occupation	Position
Jacob Brin	Israel American Oil Corp., King David Hotel, Jerusalem	Company Manager	Chairman of the Managing Committee
Erwin S. Shimron	8 Rehov Hovevei Zion, Jerusalem	Advocate	Treasurer, Secretary and Member of the Managing Committee
Dan Ben-Dor	Rehov Hanevim Jerusalem	Architect	Member of the Managing Committee
Louis Franklin	Israel American Oil Corp., King David Hotel, Jerusalem	Company Manager	Member of the Managing Committee
Haym J. Zadok	14 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv	Advocate	Member of the Managing Committee

According to Para. 6 of the Ottoman Law for Societies, you are requested to publish this notice in a local newspaper, and to inform me of any changes in the Articles of Association or in the Administration.

Sincerely,
S.S. YESHAYA,
District Representative.

Mizrachi Women's Organization of America
invites you to tour its institutions
Calls
TEL AVIV: 16 Ben Yehuda. Tel. 20169
JERUSALEM: 60 Rashi. Tel. 3046
HAIFA: 25 Arlosoroff. Tel. 62251

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	20	16	27	27
Tiberias	40	19	33	33
Haifa Port	28	19	30	30
Natanya	37	18	30	29
Tel Aviv Kirya	36	17	29	28
Tel Aviv Port	37	18	27	28
Lydda Airport	36	14	29	30
Jerusalem	40	16	25	26
Beersheba	45	11	30	31
Eilat	9	31	34	34

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. M. Goote, head of the Vocational Training Department of the Dutch Ministry of Education, for a three-week visit as guest of the Ministry of Education and Culture (by El Al).

Mr. Moshe Fliederbaum, the violinist, from Paris, where he gave recitals of Israel music over Paris Radio.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Layton M. Schoch, Administrative Director of USOM, on completion of his tour of duty (by Sabena).

Mr. Ya'acov Avi-Ad, for Paris, to take up his post as director of the Israel Tourist Office there.

CURRENCY in circulation dropped by IL2,083,322 to stand at IL216,350,675. Foreign currency holdings dropped by IL6,343,522, and Treasury bills increased by IL4,260,000.

• • •

A SPECIAL Post Office branch will be opened on Monday at the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv on the occasion of the opening of the Ninth Congress of the International Federation of the Diamond Bourses.

• • •

THE SEVENTH ISSUE of the Government Statistical Yearbook has just been published by the Central Bureau of Statistics. Its 348 pages include many new features. It is on sale at IL3.500.

• • •

SHLOMO MOVSHOVITZ, 21, of Givatayim, was knocked off his motor-bike on Tuesday. He was taken to the Hadassah Hospital in a serious condition.

• • •

THE MATERNITY Department of the Beersheba Hadassah Hospital registered 250 births during September, its highest monthly figure yet.

Uruguayans Find Haifa As Fine as Montevideo

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Uruguayan parliamentary mission now on a visit here today confirmed Mayor Abba Khoushy's claim that Haifa is as beautiful as Rio de Janeiro or Montevideo. They had completed a tour of the town and Mount Carmel, accompanied by the Mayor. The fifth member of the delegation, Deputy Luis Hierro Gambardella, joined them today.

The members of the mission also visited the Technion campus on Mt. Carmel, the Wizo Trade School for Girls, and "Uruguay House," in Wingate Street, and were luncheon guests of the Navy. In the afternoon, they toured the suburbs.

FRIENDS FOR MASSADA

A "Massada Society," to restore and preserve the historic sites of Massada, Ein Gedi and the caves in their vicinity, was set up recently on the initiative of Mr. Yehuda Almog, Chairman of the Tamar Regional Council, and under the patronage of Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K.

The society will try to preserve the landscape of Ein Gedi, the nearby caves and the Dead Sea shore in their natural state, set up youth hostels, organize tours, and improve the path up to Massada. Persons interested in joining the society should write to the Tamar Regional Council, Sdom.

Army Museum Opening to Public In National Week of Displays

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The public will get its first glimpse of a museum maintained by the Israel Defence Forces when International Museum Week opens on Sunday, it was announced at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. The Eliahu Golomb Museum in Givatayim contains exhibits dating back to the first days of Hagana, the press was told.

Museum Week, which begins simultaneously in 80 countries under the auspices of UNESCO, will have as its central theme in Israel "museums as a means of education and of mutual understanding between nations."

Israel has some 40 museums, many of them established in settlements by archaeological enthusiasts. Entrance to all museums during the period of the international project will be free for organized groups of schoolchildren. The scheme is being co-ordinated by the Israel Committee for UNESCO and the Antiquities Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

A recently acquired collection of Persian pottery, spanning the years between 1,500 B.C.E. and 1,500 C.E. will be shown at Jerusalem's Bezalel Museum.

Receipt for Gold

Two additional rooms will be opened at the Antiquities Department Museum; on the occasion of Museum Week, one for pre-historic objects and the second for objects from the Israelite period (1200 — 586 B.C.E.). Among the latter is a potsherd found several years ago at Tel Qasile containing the inscription "Gold from Ophir to Horon." This object was until recently in the hands of a private collector. (The Bible mentions Ophir gold in connection with King Solomon — scholars believe Ophir refers either to East Africa or to India — and the potsherd is believed to be a receipt for this commodity). Also on view there will be a model reconstruction of Solomon's stables at Megiddo and objects from the excavations at Hatsor.

"Elements of Israel's Autumn landscape" will be the subject of a nature exhibit at Beit Yehoshua Hankin in Kfar Yehoshua.

Other special exhibits include children's illustrations to the Bible in the Tel Aviv Museum; a collection of works by Picasso at the Museum of Modern Art in Haifa; and scale models of Israelite ships during the period of Herod at the Naval Museum in Haifa.

Museum specialists will have their own special corner at the Antiquities Department which is setting up an "exhibit on how to set up an exhibit."

Persons wishing to visit the Golomb Museum in Givatayim should apply to the Zahal Museum Secretariat, 4 Rehov Esther Hamalka, Tel Aviv, telephone 25510.

Publicity Stunts To Boost Air Show

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Leaflets will rain over this city next Sunday and Monday as the chief instructor of the Israel Aero Club flies his Piper Cub to publicize the aviation exhibition opened by the club in north Tel Aviv last Sunday.

One of the highlights of the exhibition will be the selection of a "Queen of the Air" on October 13, a day before the show is due to close. The young competitors have already begun handing in their names to the office of the "La'isha" weekly.

The beauty queen will receive free flying lessons up to her first solo flight, and the two runners-up will be taken on flights over the country by the Arkia Airline.

One of the other stunts intended to draw visitors to the exhibition is the posting of a glider in Mograbi Square for four days beginning on Thursday evening. Today, a wingless Piper Cub was towed through the streets in the morning and evening. The plane also was taken through Petah Tikva, Holon, Ramat Gan and other towns in the area.

Liner Here After Avoiding Egypt

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The 28,000-ton British luxury liner, s.s. Caronia, arrived this morning with 448 American tourists for a two-day call. She is on a 10,000 mile autumn cruise, calling at 15 ports.

The Caronia, which arrived in a dense mist, was greeted by the Haifa Youth Orchestra. She had come from Istanbul and her next stop is Malta.

According to the original itinerary, she was to have called at Alexandria for four days before coming here, but the schedule was changed because of the tension over the Suez Canal dispute.

The loss to Egypt is estimated to be at least $250,000.

The tourists came ashore for trips to various parts of the country organized by Yatour.

A large group travelled to Jerusalem, while others went to Tel Aviv and Nazareth. A special performance of biblical and folk dances, organized by the Government Tourist Corporation, was given by the Rina Nikova Ballet Group, at the King David Hotel before an appreciative audience of 200.

Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carner, of Miami; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kasen of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mayer of Yonkers; Mr. and Mrs. David Provus of Miami; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Segal and Ms. Jean Arnold, all as guests of Israel Bonds.

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy went up to Mt. Scopus yesterday morning accompanied by 15 visitors.

PRESIDENT VISITS ATOM EXHIBITION

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday visited the "Atoms-for-Peace" Exhibition at Beit Dagon. They were received by the American Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, and the Chairman of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. Ernst Bergman.

Mr. Aharon Propes, Director of the Exhibition, presented Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, the American Ambassador and Dr. Bergman with gild emblems as a token of their visit.

After watching films on the subject, the President spent about two hours in the Exhibition's main hall listening to explanations by members of the Atomic Energy Commission, and scientists from the Hebrew University, the Technion and the Weizmann Institute.

Since its opening, over 85,000 persons have visited the Exhibition, which is in its final week.

Appeal for Local Labour Coalitions

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A call to the workers' parties to co-operate in local authorities as they do in the Government was made today at the first meeting of the recently revived Municipal Department of the Histadrut. A six-man secretariat was elected, consisting of four representatives of Mapai, one of Ahdut Ha'avoda and one of Mapam.

The department will try to set up coalitions in places where they do not exist or where they do not embrace all three parties.

The Histadrut parties control 14 out of 18 municipalities, 53 out of 71 local councils, and most regional councils, it was reported.

In a review of the recent Jerusalem coalition crisis, Deputy Mayor Mr. M. Ish-Shalom, stated that there was "an inclination to broaden the coalition" by bringing in Hapoel Hamizrahi.

HAIFA DEPUTY MAYOR

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Mr. Zvi Barzilai, Ahdut Ha'Avoda member of the Labour Council Secretariat, has been nominated by his party for the post of First Deputy Mayor, to replace the late Eliezer Shub.

LOCAL COUNCIL FOR 'MIXED' VILLAGE

A Local Council is to be formally opened today in the village of Maghar, 12 kilometres southwest of Safad. The 13-man council, appointed by the Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, will elect its chairman.

The council will consist of eight Druse, four Christians and one Moslem. The village, has 3,500 inhabitants, of whom 2,000 are Druse; 1,100 Greek Catholics; and 400 Moslems.

THE ISRAEL Philharmonic Orchestra opened its season last night with a concert in the Ohel Shem Hall, Tel Aviv, conducted by M. Pierre Dervaux. The Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, and the French Cultural Attache, Mlle. E. Fischer, were among the audience.

U.S. Polio Vaccine Here as Reserve

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ninety thousand doses of Salk vaccine were received this week from the U.S., Prof. G. Mer, Director General of the Ministry of Health, told The Jerusalem Post, yesterday. A further shipment of 30,000 doses is expected by the end of the year, he said. Each dose contains two shots.

This country should then have a sufficient supply of American serum to cover the whole polio prevention programme this winter, Professor Mer said. He stated that this vaccine would be held in reserve in the eventuality that locally produced serum does not meet the rigid tests.

Batches of the vaccine produced by the Government laboratory in Jaffa are to be sent to the U.S. and Denmark for examination within the next 10 days and results should be back a month later.

IL8m. Plan to Save Farms from Debt

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — An IL8m. consolidation programme for hard-pressed settlements is now being worked out by the Ministry of Agriculture in conjunction with farmers and the Bank of Agriculture, Mr. Z. Tsur, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, told reporters today.

Some IL6m. will be necessary to replace present short-term debts or usurious loans while the remaining IL2m. will be used to complete investments projects.

The consolidation will cover 40 settlements — mainly kibbutzim — out of which 12 have been selected for immediate treatment, while full completion of the programme will take at least a year. Half of the sum required will come from the Development Budget and the other half from Histadrut financial institutions, Igrot and Gmul.

The settlements included in the consolidation programme will have to undertake that they will incur no further debts without approval by a special committee now being set up by the Bank of Agriculture.

HEVRAT OVDIM TO SET UP PLANNING DIVISION

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company, today decided to set up a new department for the planning of Histadrut industries. Attached to the new department will be a public body which is to lay down its broad lines of action.

The meeting today appointed Aluf Mishne Shalom (Fritz) Eshed, former advisor to the Ministry of Defence, as head of the new Department. The proposal for a planning department came from Mr. Pinhas Lavon, M.K., recently-elected Histadrut Secretary General.

Belt of Trees For Jerusalem

Work is shortly to begin on an eight-kilometre "tree belt" at the western approaches to Jerusalem, the Jewish National Fund announced yesterday. Half a million trees will cover an area of 2,000 dunams stretching from the main Tel Aviv road to the Ein Karem road, according to the three-year programme. One third of the "Jerusalem Forest" will be planted this year.

Initiators of this scheme are Mr. L. Eshkol, Finance Minister, Mayor G. Agron, and Mr. Y. Weitz, of the J.N.F. Directorate, a J.N.F. communique stated. The area to be covered by the forest is sloping stony land unfit for building or farming.

Kindness to Animals Day Proclaimed

Today has been declared "Animal Day" by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in an attempt to introduce into Israel the celebration of this day.

Kol Yisrael will appeal to children in its Children's Corner today, to be kind to animals, and next Thursday the results of a competition for the best children's story about animals will be announced.

On October 21 a flag day for animal welfare will be held in Jerusalem.

The Haifa society for the prevention of cruelty to animals was told on Tuesday that within a fortnight it must evacuate the site at the Municipal Quarantine Station where it boards dogs committed to its care. If no alternative site is found, about 20 animals will have to be destroyed, the Society declares.

GOV'T APPROVES LOANS TO TOWNS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has approved loans of more than IL7m. for the development budgets of the local authorities, the Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

Of this sum, IL4,965,000 is to be lent to the three main cities and to local councils and IL2,285,000 to the regional councils.

To ease the financial position of the local authorities, the Ministry will permit them to defer repayment of sums due the Ministry from former loans, falling due in 1956/57.

In some cases, the local authorities will be permitted to delay payment of the entire amounts but in general the sums will be only 50-75 per cent of the total. In all, the Ministry will leave IL3.7m. in the hands of the local authorities by this move.

The Ministry is also considering granting future loans for 20 year periods, not the 8-12 year periods which is the custom at present.

Consuls Stopped At Old City

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jordan authorities, without warning, yesterday clamped down on free passage through Mandelbaum Gate for two members of the Jerusalem Diplomatic-Consular Corps and their families.

The two affected are the Netherlands Minister, Mr. B. E. M. G. W. Boissevain, whose Legation's consular section maintains an office in the Old City, and the Ethiopian Consul-General, Mr. Marcos Agagyellew, whose consular commission for jurisdiction in all Israel was submitted to the Foreign Ministry here last June.

Without any prior notice, their permission to enter and leave Jordan through Mandelbaum Gate to exercise their consular duties in the former area of Palestine was withdrawn, and instead they were informed yesterday that they would have to make written applications for passes each time they wish to cross the lines.

The Jerusalem consuls whose jurisdiction extends to both sides of the lines since Mandatory times, have in the past been issued with permanent passes which permitted them to make daily visits to their Old City offices. Yesterday, however, Mr. Agagyellew was turned back at the Jordan side of the Gate, and the wife of the Dutch Minister, Mrs. Boissevain, was similarly refused entry into the Old City; both were told to apply in writing for permits.

It is understood that Mr. Agagyellew will communicate with his government on yesterday's development, while Mr. Boissevain is awaiting official confirmation from the Jordan Government of the new regulation.

Herut May Apply To Join Histadrut

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — Mr. Haim Landau, M.K., told the Herut convention today that a Herut-sponsored group may be organized within the Histadrut. He said that Herut traditionally supported the National Federation of Labour, but "reality has to be faced."

The decision to apply for admission to the Histadrut will be referred to the future governing body of Herut; it is understood that the majority of Herut leaders support it.

During the general debate, Dr. Abba Ahimeir, veteran party writer, declared: "Blood will flow in the streets when Herut comes to power." He implied that Mapai would never accept Herut rule peacefully.

A highlight of this morning's session was the appearance of Mr. Hassan Kassem el-Halabi, of Daliat el-Carmel, who quoted "our teacher Ze'ev Jabotinsky." He hoped that when Mr. Menahem Begin heads the Cabinet, Israel would help the Druse to shake off the Syrian yoke.

Ata Wage Flare-Up Expected As Dismissals Refused

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR ATA, Wednesday.—The wage dispute at the Ata textile plant here is expected to flare up again soon as a result of the failure of the arbitration efforts of the public committee appointed by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, it was learned today.

The arbitrations attempt failed because of the refusal of the employees to accept decisions of a parity committee which would have the last word on the disputed questions including dismissals for redundancy.

The workers maintain that their wages should be raised parallel to the country-wide increases, even if this involves raising the price of Ata's products.

The workers' demand for higher wages was put forward in the early summer after the Government agreed to an overall rise of five per cent. Mr. H. Moller, the Managing Director of Ata, said that it would be impossible to raise basic pay without also raising the prices of Ata products, which, in turn, would make it impossible to export its textiles.

Mr. Moller did say, however, that he would be willing to consider salary increases if the Histadrut would permit him to dismiss approximately 10 per cent of the company's workers who did not meet the firm's minimum standards of efficiency. It was also pointed out that Ata employees' wages were still considerably higher than the average for textile workers.

Workers' representatives agreed, at one point in the public committee's hearings, to the setting up of a parity committee whose decision would be binding on both sides. Mr. Moller also accepted this, and the committee was to examine the company's demand for dismissals of inefficient workers, as well as that of the wage rise.

Shortly after the workers agreed to the idea of a parity committee, Mr. Y. Almogi, M.K., who is Secretary of the Haifa Labour Council, informed the plant's union representatives that he would not agree to any award of higher pay that is linked to redundancy dismissals.

It was understood yesterday that while the Labour Council would make every effort to avoid a strike, they would insist on higher wages immediately after the public committee publishes its report.

NINE REMANDED IN MARKET MURDER CASE

PETAH TIKVA, Wednesday. — Five persons were today remanded in custody on the charges of participating in the murder of Abudi Rafaeli in Kfar Saba on Monday. Magistrate Arie Graf ordered 15 days detention for Ezra Arbeli, 24; Karim Dabura, 25; Avraham Rahamim Sirka, 65; Ovadia Rahamim 41; and Ya'akov Rahamim, 27.

Four other persons, believed to have taken part in the conspiracy to commit the crime, were ordered to be detained for 10 days each. They are Mordechai Dabura, 36; Salim Dabura, 52; Ezra Ayun, 26; and Reuven Nassari, 27.

Ezra Arbeli and Karim Dabura gave themselves up to the police a few hours after the murder in the market place of the Kaplan Quarter of Kfar Saba.

A police guard has been posted at the home of the chief accused and in that of the victim's family to prevent further outbreaks of feuding.

GREEN COFFEE BEANS DUE

A considerable quantity of green coffee is expected to reach the country shortly, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman said yesterday.

Demand for raw coffee beans has increased considerably since the announcement of the increase in Nescafe prices a fortnight ago. The retail price of Nescafe, meanwhile, has been stabilized at IL4 per two ounce tin, although the demand is comparatively light.

Jewish Tourist Buried In Genoa as Catholic

GENOA, Wednesday (INA).—The Jewish community of Genoa had addressed a strong protest to the municipal authorities here against the burial of a Jew in the Catholic cemetery.

The deceased, who was en route from the U.S. to Israel, was removed from the vessel after having suffered a severe fall. While in hospital, he was visited by members of the Jewish community to whom he repeatedly professed his Jewish faith.

On the morning after his death, Jewish community members who went to the hospital were told that in his last moments he asked to become a Catholic and had received the sacraments. His family in Israel had been informed of his death, but no mention was made of his alleged conversion.

The community demanded that the body be sent to Israel for burial by the family.

EGG PRICES FALL

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The price of eggs is continuing to drop because stocks are still large. "Special" eggs which were 130 pruta during the period of rationing which ended last week, dropped to 110 pruta last week-end, and were being sold today for 90 pruta. The price of Grade "A" eggs dropped from 105 pruta at the beginning of last week to 80 pruta today, and Grade "B" eggs which cost 80 pruta before rationing ended were available today at 60 pruta.

The fall in the price of eggs has not yet been reflected in restaurant charges.

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Cables in Brief

BLAST. — An engineer was killed and a technician was burned severely in a fire and explosion yesterday at the Grand Central Rocket Company in Mentone, California. It was recently announced that the company was making and testing a solid fuel for Project Vanguard, the earth satellite programme.

GLUBB. — The Royal Scottish Geographical Society announced yesterday it has awarded the Livingston Medal to Sir John Glubb, former Commander of the Arab Legion, for "outstanding services in the cause of progress and stability of the Arab world, 1921-56."

S.O.S. — The international S.O.S. distress call was 50 years old yesterday. The simple club-dash-signal was adopted at the Berlin Ocean Radio Conference on October 3, 1906, to end the multilingual confusion on the high seas that had caused many lives to be lost in vain.

ILLEGAL. — A colony of more than 1,200 Rhodesian Africans, members of a religious sect, have been ordered to leave the Port Elizabeth area and return to Rhodesia by October 12 because their presence in South Africa is "illegal."

A-WAR. — An exhibition on dangers of atomic warfare and means of civilian protection in an atomic raid opened yesterday at Moscow's aviation club.

RASPBERRY JUICE • LEMON SQUASH
ARDI

30 Squatters Removed from Agency

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some shouting curses and others walking quietly, 30 men, women and children who were spending their third successive night on the pavement outside the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem were led and carried into a bus last night by a platoon of police and sent back to their settlement.

The group arrived three months ago from Morocco and was immediately sent to an agricultural village. On Monday they began a sit-down strike at the Agency to back up their demand that they be moved to another settlement. They said that the settlement was "too cold," they "wanted to join relatives" or "we would be better off in a *ma'bara*." None of them complained of lack of work or housing.

One of the men told *The Jerusalem Post* that it was the women who insisted on the change.

When the Agency said the group was free to move as it wished but would have to pay its own transport, the demonstrators settled down with blankets and food at the entrance to the building and spent the last two nights there.

They had fallen asleep last night when a bus and police vans pulled up further down the street shortly before ten o'clock. Moving swiftly and with exemplary patience, policemen picked up the children and led the adults to the waiting Har-Zahav bus.

Serious disturbances began when the two narrow bus doors were clogged with policemen, passengers and bundles.

Two or three persons shouted to be taken off and this cry, turning into an eerie, sustained yell, was taken up by the rest of the passengers. A window was smashed when one of the men lunged out at a policeman in an attempt to get off.

The bus moved away six minutes after police moved in.

Earlier in the day, 14 men in the group, who had been arrested on Monday for refusing to leave the Agency offices, were released by Magistrate Y. Bazak on promising to return to their settlement. They went back by bus immediately after their release.

U.N. HOPES

(Continued from Page One)

It might be pointed out that statements have been issued by Israel Government sources describing the circumstances of the particular incident and placing the responsibility on Jordan without awaiting the decision of the Mixed Armistice Commission or even the completion of the investigation. Following these statements Israel took retaliatory action.

The observation in the Israel Government's statement that the UNTSO has failed in its responsibility to distinguish between the Party which refuses to live up to its obligations under the U.N. Charter and under the G.A.A., and the Party which demands the fulfilment of these obligations in their entirety, disregards the fact that the Security Council in various resolutions and the Secretary-General in his recent reports to the Security Council, basing themselves on the factual information produced by the UNTSO and the Mixed Armistice Commissions, have dealt with the fulfilment of obligations under the Charter and obligations under the G.A.A. in the Ramat Rahel incident, the Israel Government at once publicly denounced the Jordan explanation of the circumstances which led to this most unfortunate incident. The Israel Delegation, when the case was considered in the Mixed Armistice Commission, was not prepared to agree to have the Jordan Army soldier who had been declared insane by Jordan medical authorities examined by a neutral psychiatrist provided by the UNTSO.

The chairmanship of the Mixed Armistice Commission was recently entrusted to Lt. Colonel C. F. Moe of the Norwegian Army. He has presided over five emergency meetings of the Mixed Armistice Commission. His decisions were rendered after the most thorough and painstaking analysis of all the available facts and evidence and after obtaining, when appropriate, legal advice.

KHRUSHCHEV

(Continued from Page One)

Western ties.

Western speculation has attributed this Russian stiffening to an alleged reversal of the majority in the Soviet leadership brought about by Mr. V.M. Molotov against Mr. Khrushchev and Premier Bulganin. There is no doubt that Mr. Molotov opposed last year's Belgrade agreement, and there is documentary evidence that in the Central Committee meeting in July, 1955, he defended the original breach with Yugoslavia as having been necessary to discourage a general defection of the satellites.

There are also many indications that Mr. Khrushchev's personal position has been shaken, not only by the trouble with the Yugoslavs but generally by international repercussions on his secret speech, as well as by the total failure of his efforts to promote a united front with Western Social Democrats, which was partly based on Marshal Tito's optimistic advice. But it seems improbable that Mr. Molotov is strong enough to lead such a reversal against both Mr. Khrushchev and Marshal Bulganin, and it seems more plausible that the latter himself has lately supported tighter measures.

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for part time work. Knowledge of Hebrew preferred.
APPLY: Baron Ltd., 13 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv. Phone 67755, Tel Aviv, for an appointment.

Dr. Eliyahu Neumann Miriam Schonberger
Married
Jerusalem, October 2, 1956.

With deep sorrow I announce the death of my beloved husband
Dr. Moshe Singer
former chairman of the Keren Kayemet Le-Israel in Czechoslovakia, who passed away after a prolonged illness on Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1956.
The funeral will leave the Ziv Hospital, Jerusalem, today, Oct. 4, at 12 noon.
KLARA SINGER

Our good companion, mother and sister
Dr. MALLI MEYER
has left us.
Dr. JAMES MEYER
GAD MEYER
KURT ADLER
Tel Shalom.
Kadima, September 30, 1956.
Kindly refrain from condolence visits.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Thursday, October 6, 1955
Tishri 29, 5716. — Safar 29, 5715

THE reasons for Israel's decision not to take part in future meetings of the Armistice Commission with Jordan go back beyond the latest decision of that body endorsing the patently untrue Jordanian plea that it was "only" a demented soldier who was responsible for the firing on the archaeologists at Ramat Rahel, killing four and wounding 17.

WRONG POLICY

For a long time now it has been clear that the effect of the operations of the Mixed Armistice Commission were almost directly contrary to the purpose for which they were intended. They were set up as an instrument which would take note immediately of violations of the Armistice Agreements, and would record the rights and wrongs of such matters reliably. They would thus make it possible for prompt U.N. action to be taken to prevent the development of the kind of situation which prevails today, where continued and condoned violations of the Agreements have forced Israel to rely on her own resources to prevent the Arab signatories to the Agreements, and particularly Jordan, from playing fast and loose with the lives of Israel citizens.

Basically it was Jordan which caused this crisis. For, from the beginning, she accepted the Armistice, not, as it was designed, as a preliminary to peace, but as something that was inescapable in the political and military debacle of 1949. That something she had no intention of keeping. Israel, on the other hand, made it clear from the start that to her the Armistice Agreement meant what it said, and that she valued it particularly for the implication that it was intended as a prelude to peace negotiations. Since that time Israel has always been willing to sit down with her Arab neighbours at the conference table to discuss outstanding differences. And it is not without significance that Israel stated again yesterday that she remains ready to meet Jordanian representatives and to seek a peaceful settlement of problems.

Jordan's answer has always been more murder and sabotage across the borders. The U.N. has done little actively to promote the idea of peace, because it started off with a wrong interpretation of objectivity. Long after this idea has become untenable the U.N. has continued to delude itself that Jordan has accepted the Agreement, and wishes to live up to it and that chance infringements are therefore best overlooked, and criticism of both sides "balanced." The record shows that the repeated instances of unprovoked aggression on the part of the Jordanians have been belittled or played down as the acts of irresponsible elements, while only Israel punitive actions have been made the occasion for warnings of dangers to the peace.

Since the Secretary-General succeeded in obtaining the signatures of the various parties to the Cease-Fire Agreements last April he has been even more urgently seeking an equation; for the more verisimilitude he can give to this optical illusion the more can he pretend to claim some justification for pursuing this notion. That this is the stage which the U.N. has reached is clearly revealed in the reports submitted by Mr. Dag Hammarskjold last week to the Security Council, when he implied that Israel's insistence on the observance of all the Armistice Agreements as a whole is an "obstruction to improving the status of efficiency of the Observer organization."

The effect of all this skirmishing on the surface of the problem has in fact proved a definite encouragement to Arab aggression. What had they to fear? An attack on Israel might mean at the worst an adverse vote in the Armistice Commission; with any luck, even this could be avoided. It is exactly this which Israel is trying to bring home by declining to remain a party to these misleading proceedings.

Training Staff for China's Industries

Shanghai Flourishes

By RAWLE KNOX

HONG KONG (OFNS)—SHANGHAI, that wicked reminder of the old capitalist imperialists, is beginning to provide the trained staff for the new industries of China. Clerks, shopkeepers, accountants, most of them presumably squeezed out of employment by the extinction of private business, are being recruited for distant fields of new development.

"Workers of the joint State-private stores" (i.e. employees in firms where the previous owners have become managers for the State) are apparently volunteering with wild enthusiasm "to assist in the commercial work of the newly-built cities... Chen Aisze, a worker in the Tehfeng meat stores, which is jointly operated, expressed in a letter his strong will and determination. He said: "I do not fear how high the mountain and how cold the weather, for my passion is stronger than fire. I demand to go to the focal construction site for work."

While one must not underestimate the genuine patriotic spirit that does inspire voluntary offers in Communist China, this zeal to leave Shanghai for the unknown north, where the food will be very different and the dialect unintelligible, seems both strange and fortunate. It appears that commercial departments in Anshan, Changchun, Loyang, Lanchow, Chinghai, Sinkiang, Kweichow and Hopei have all asked for trained workers from Shanghai. These come from "scores of trades, including department stores, fashion houses, pharmaceuticals, metals and chemical supplies." This year, it is estimated, over 7,000 such people had left Shanghai by the end of August.

Their new life cannot be easy. In Lanchow, the great new railway centre of the northwest, Deputy Mayor Wang Chuin-liang, welcoming newly-arrived commercial workers from Shanghai, warned them that the commercial facilities at the moment were sufficient to serve the old population of 300,000 but that the present population was 600,000 and would increase by another 200,000 next year. "At present", he admitted, "the living conditions in Lanchow are actually more difficult than those in Shanghai."

The Deputy Mayor was certainly making an understatement, and it is not surprising that party cadres are told to explain carefully the work and conditions in the new cities when recruiting workers. "Most employees in our city's joint State-private operated stores," says a Shanghai daily newspaper, "have lived in Shanghai for a long time, and therefore lack understanding of the construction work or the livelihood conditions of outside areas... Hence, in accordance with the concrete and ideological situations it is necessary to proceed with deeper and more detailed thought education."

Not all workers in Shanghai's small businesses have been lucky enough to volunteer for commercial work. Since last March, some 7,000-odd Shanghai stall-keepers "encouraged by the high tide of transformation of private enterprises (i.e. having lost their businesses) have enthusiastically participated in national reconstruction in Shensi and Kansu" (two of China's most backward provinces). Even more incredibly, during three days of April, 4,300 Shanghai citizens, most of them travelling pedlars, volunteered to reclaim wasteland in Kiangsi. In Chinese society outside Communist China, the travelling pedlar has a very special niche of his own, from which it would be inconceivable to budge him.

Vagrants Reclaimed

Shanghai, in fact, is being transformed, but has not lost its importance. Its former population of six millions, reformed and purified since the "liberation" has provided hundreds of thousands of labourers for the construction schemes of the new China. Sixty thousand vagrants of the old Shanghai, claims Peking, have been taught a new life, one-third of them on State-run farms and most of the rest in the army. Four thousand former prostitutes are now taking part in industrial and agricultural work. The proud figures roll on and on.

"Shanghai, glittering metropolis of bygone days, was once the hotbed of vice left by the old society. Innocent people by tens of thousands then led a dog's life... and were denied the basic rights of human beings". Thus, the New China News Agency. But there was more to Shanghai than that. And that is why, when the watchmen and the clerks, the salesmen and the bootblacks, for whom there are no longer jobs in Shanghai, are moved out into the wilderness to reconstruct, "the original excellent features of the commercial operation of Shanghai", says the Hsin Wen Jih Pao, must be maintained by all means, consumer customs of the residents must not be affected, and inconvenience in purchasing must be avoided.

For Shanghai is of immense value to the new China. The gross value of its exports abroad last year, according to the Hsin Wen Pao, could have been exchanged for 3m. tons of steel products, or 80 per cent of China's actual steel production last year. According to the Director of the Foreign Trade Bureau in Shanghai, who claims that the city's foreign trade has increased 13 per cent in the past four years, over 2,000 different types of export products are manufactured in Shanghai, mainly cotton and woollen goods, but ranging through bicycles and fountain pens to newsprint and nails.

Shanghai, says the Director, has become an export centre instead of an evil place where imperialists used to dump their goods. In fact, Shanghai has been nationalized, and now that the capitalists have been thoroughly squeezed out, China finds herself with a valuable asset on her hands. The thermos flasks that would have once been bought by the comfort-loving Shanghai dwellers can now be exported, because fewer now feel the need to buy thermos flasks, and many, who have "volunteered for reconstruction" are away in places where no one uses them at all. "When you visit Shanghai again," says the New China News Agency, "you no longer have to watch out for fraud, or flying daggers from feuding riffraff."

Most Emigrants Come from Towns

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The overwhelming majority of persons emigrating from Israel lived in cities or towns, according to figures released yesterday by the Ministry of Interior. During the first six months of this year, more than 3,000 persons left the country.

A statistical survey of the first three months, during which 1,696 Jews left, shows that Tel Aviv accounted for 436 persons; Haifa, 257; and Jerusalem, 132.

In 1955, when a total of 3,540 Jews left the country, 1,101 emigrants were from Tel Aviv, 603 from Haifa, and 322 from Jerusalem.

During the first three months of the current year, Ramat Gan lost 88 (129 last year); Natanya 61 (102); Nahariya 50 (29); Bnei Brak 45 (42); Petah Tikva 44 (62); Acre 31 (24); Givatayim, 27 (41); Holon 24 (60); Herzliya 19 (46); and 99 (207) from other towns.

Among villages and new settlements, ma'barot led the list with 129 during the first three months of 1956 and 188 during all of 1955.

Kibbutzim lost 29 persons during these three months and 77 last year. The remainder came from other rural settlements.

Of the 1,696 persons emigrating during these three months, 606 were breadwinners, while the remainder were members of their families.

A total of 91 of the breadwinners belonged to the free professions, 28 of them being technicians and another 28 doctors and medical workers.

Administrative workers and clerks accounted for 78 breadwinners; farmers, fishermen, etc., 27; industry, 212; transport, 42; building, 35; services, 34; and the rest unskilled workers or of unknown occupation.

New Water Heating Units Developed

SUNSHINE WAITING IN THE TAP

By PHILIP GILLON

AS we toil miserably towards the end of yet another baking summer, few Israelis will agree with the sage who declared (while sitting in the shade): "Truly the light is sweet, and a pleasant thing it is for the eyes to behold the sun."

But the men of the Miromit factory beam as happily as the sun itself while they watch sunshine pouring on their glass plates, turning cold water to hot—and making a success of one of Israel's most curious indigenous industries. Miromit sells solar heating units. These harness one of Israel's raw materials, sunshine, to provide 200 litres of hot water per unit on each sunny day.

Sponsors of the solar units are most indignant at the suggestion that they need heat; they say that all that is needed is clear, sunny weather. In fact, the engineering designer, L. Yissar, says that fine days in winter may be better for the heating units than the hottest *sharav*, because the sun shines from a lower angle.

Mr. Yissar calls himself a designer rather than an inventor, since he says that the idea of harnessing the energy of the sun is almost as old as history. Archimedes succeeded in designing a machine worked by solar energy. In modern times, several countries are devoting considerable sums to solar research. In the French Pyrenees, at Mount Louis, nitric acid is created by the use of parabolic mirrors focused on small areas. On a 100-metre-square collecting area, sunshine is concentrated to give temperatures ranging from 4,000 to 6,000°C. This staggering heat fuses nitrogen, oxygen and water to produce nitric acid needed for fertilizers.

In the United States, the Bell Telephone Company converted direct sunshine into electric current — the first solar battery. The process involved the use of absolutely pure silicon and was admittedly too expensive for commercial use. Nevertheless, the possibilities of the process, when perfected, are obvious. Incidentally, silicon is found in abundance in Israel.

In India, the "Gardiner collector" is used for the firing of ceramics ovens. This is below tested in Is[illegible]

Here, the only use so far made of solar energy is in the water-heating units. The normal household unit consists of two black boxes with double glass surfaces. Behind the glass surfaces are carbonized pipes and a black background. The sunshine is absorbed because of the black surface and heats the pipes. The hot water inside the pipes expands and rises to the boiler.

A Solar Heater in use on a dwelling in the Tel Aviv area.

Outside the House

One of the difficulties encountered is that the boiler must be above the level of the plates, because the hot water tends to rise. This means that the boiler must be outside the house, which spoils the aesthetic effect of the unit — the plates themselves being flat and unobjectionable. The boiler must also be heavily insulated, with rock-wool to store heat overnight. The tank holds 200 litres of water, all of which are heated within six hours of direct sunshine. After three hours, there are adequate supplies of hot water for household use.

The solar heaters got off to a cold start, commercially: according to Mr. Yissar, Israelis are surprisingly conservative and suspicious of novelty. One of the first customers was Mr. David Ben-Gurion, who installed a unit at his house in Sde Boker. Asked afterwards whether it was a success, he reportedly commented drily: "The water is hot — but there isn't any water..."

Today, the units have become so popular that the factory cannot keep pace with the demand. About 2,000 have been sold in the past 15 months. Several kibbutzim have bought 4-plate, 300-litre units for their children's houses. At the copper mines at Timna, there is one of the largest units in the country, heating a cubic metre tank. Another large unit was established at the Police Rest Camp at Rosh Hanikra. At Holon, Mr. Yissar's home town, the population has loyally festooned the roofs with solar units. Several orders have been received from the new suburb of Savyon. Units were successfully exported to Cyprus, before the "troubles" ruined the trade. A South African company is manufacturing units under licence from Miromit.

In Winter Too

Naturally, the first question asked by shrewd investigators is: "Ah, but what about the winter?" Originally, Mr. Yissar answered with a barrage of statistics to prove that there are 320 days of clear sunshine in Israel, that this country is ideal for the use of solar energy. The doubters remained doubtful. Now, a 1½ kilowatt electric "booster" has been added to the patent, which functions like an ordinary electric boiler when there is no sunshine and adds heat on partly overcast days.

The unit costs IL335, with a further IL50 for installation. This is double the cost of an ordinary electric boiler. The savings to the individual householder are estimated to average between IL120 to IL180 per year, as compared with electric heating. In addition, the family has the benefit of unlimited hot water in the summer months, when most Israelis restrict themselves to cold water. It gives one a rare feeling of power to let hot water run over dirty dishes without worrying about the Palestine Electric Corporation, say the owners of a unit. In addition, the country saves thousands of dollars in foreign currency: electricity is a great consumer of our foreign exchange.

Until recently, sunshine was completely tax-free, but Mr. Eshkol has spotted the leak from above and has imposed a 7½ per cent purchase tax on the unit. So far, there is no tax on using sunshine, but the sellers give no guarantee that this will not come in the future.

Originally, Mr. Yissar tried to sell his units through contractors, but found this unsatisfactory commercially. The patent was then sold to Miromit, a sheet metal factory able to produce the units itself. Miromit was established by a South African *moshav shitufi*, Timorim, together with some former South Africans settled in Israel. The Afridar Housing Corporation, anxious to attract industries to Ashkelon, helped finance the building of the factory, the first medium-sized industry in Ashkelon. Today, the factory employs 40 men, although not all are working on the solar units. Miromit makes air-conditioning units and other sheet metal products.

Shortage of Workmen

The great difficulty is the shortage of skilled workmen. Highly trained men either remain in Tel Aviv or go to Eilat or Sdom, where they obtain high salaries and tax reductions. The management say that they find it impossible to attract such qualified personnel to Ashkelon — if they could, they would run a second shift and would double production of the units. They have had some success training boys between 14 and 18, but these lads leave for the Army as soon as they are trained.

Research on the exploitation of solar energy is being conducted with the assistance of the Government by Mr. Zvi Tabor, under the auspices of the Israel Research Council, who has devised some far-reaching improvements. Mr. Yissar claims that he has completed a model of an air-cooling unit using the sun's heat, but unfortunately, this is not yet a commercial proposition: much work has still to be done. He complains that although assistance can be obtained with pure research, there is no money for the period between successful investigation and the commercial stage — actually the most critical period for any invention or device. America attaches great importance to financing this period — the example of television is the most obvious; millions of pounds, and many years, were consumed between the discovery of the principle and the commercial distribution of the sets. Mr. Yissar is, incidentally, a member (one of four non-Americans) of the Technical Committee on Solar Energy of the American Society of Heating and Airconditioning Engineers.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Herut Convention

HA'ARETZ (non-party) commenting on the Herut convention stresses Mr. Begin's responsibility as the leader of Israel's largest opposition party. The paper warns that the "operations of liberation" advocated by the Herut leader might mean a full-fledged war with the Arab states and alienate the sympathies of our friends in France and in the U.S.

Hamodia (World Aguda) regards the Herut Movement as the potential alternative to the present Mapai-dominated regime. Though the movement is supported by many religious voters, it is hardly less secular-minded than Mapai. While the great majority of the nation subscribe to Mr. Begin's views on the question of the integrity of Israel's historical boundaries, they are opposed to the ways and means advocated by Herut.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) blames the "chauvinistic and anti-popular" policy of the present Cabinet, a "caricature of a workers' government," for the rise of the "Fascist danger." The paper calls on the "chauvinistic" workers' parties to join a "anti-fascist people's front" with the Communists against Herut.

Meanwhile Dr. Y. Bader, M.K., Minister of Finance in the Herut "Shadow Cabinet," has found the time to deal in his daily column in that party's newspaper with another current party convention: the British Labour Party's 55th Annual Conference. He finds contradictions in Mr. Gaitskell's stand on the Suez question which reflects he says, the "misleading" policy of the Israel Government. In its leading article, **Herut** blames the Government's weakness for Arab brutality towards Israel prisoners, as demonstrated lately in the case of Menahem Kabalkin, the Israel seaman.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) strongly condemns the stand taken by the Chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission on the Ramat Rahel murder, and feels that the attitude of the U.N. organs in general encourages Arab aggression. The U.N. is an instrument in the hands of the big powers which are behind the activities of the rival Arab blocs in Jordan. The paper warns of the possibility of Iraqi troop concentration on Israel's borders on the pretext of "Israel aggression."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) also speaks out against Col. Moe's decision in favour of the Jordan "lone, mad soldier," version. To sacrifice objective judgment for the sake of expediency has always encouraged aggression, the paper says.

Kfar Saba Murder

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) deals with the Kfar Saba murder following the recent assassinations of an Arab cafe-owner in Ramle and that of a Jerusalem janitor, allegedly in connection with the love affairs of his son. The paper rejects the re-introduction of the death penalty, advocated by some as a remedy against this wave of murder. It maintains that only the strengthening of our traditional religious and moral values which have been neglected as a result of pernicious secular influences, including films and books, will improve the situation.

A columnist in **Davar** (Histadrut) quotes the opinion of police circles who demand legal powers to exile persons involved in such a feud, in order to avoid further incidents.

The editorial in **Davar** discusses the recent increase in the number of veteran settlers leaving Israel. This emigration constitutes a danger to the country and deprives it of valuable man-power. The right-wing press comes in for its share of criticism from the Histadrut paper for its "political explanations" which practically condone the present trend. In addition to advocating various administrative measures against misdemeanours, including currency offences which are often connected with emigration, the paper calls for a public campaign to stop this exodus. However, **Davar** concludes, at the same time we should make every effort to foster social and economic conditions which would both attract people to Israel and keep them here.

Readers' Letters

CUSTOMS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of September 24 you published a letter in which a reader expressed her surprise that customs duty of IL40 had been demanded for the medicine flown to Israel from abroad for a sick woman in Jaffa.

I am pleased to inform you that in view of the special circumstances, this medicine was freed of all customs duty at Lydda airport.

Yours, etc.
Z. BERGER
Chief Assistant to the Director, Customs and Excise Division

Haifa, September 28.

PARKING FEE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Israel Railways have begun collecting fees for parking at the Arlosoroff Station in Tel Aviv. Whereas, in other parts of the world, especially in the U.S., the railway companies endeavour to provide increasing facilities for the travelling public, including free parking space, our railways reverse the process.

By charging me 250 pruta for leaving my car at the station overnight while I went to Haifa by train, the Railway Management has succeeded in convincing me that it is not worth-while to go to Haifa by train. I now go by *sherut* or in my own car.

Yours, etc.
M. SHAVITT

Tel Aviv, September 30.

BLACK MARKET

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Children and their parents, from over a wide area of surrounding settlements, came to Tel Aviv during the holidays solely for the purpose of seeing "The Glass Slipper," an ideal film for children, at the "Esther" Cinema. A busy wife and mother finds that it takes quite a lot of arrangement before she is able to take an afternoon off from the farm and shepherd her children all the way to a Tel Aviv cinema.

Naturally, for the children to be disappointed at the end of it all would be quite unthinkable. So what mother would not go to any length (of her budget) when she learns, on arrival, that all the tickets for the afternoon's show have been "sold out" an hour before the film is scheduled to begin — something which could not have been anticipated on the 10th day of matinee performances.

And sure enough, someone had taken care of a large percentage of the tickets: there, right in front of the cinema, stood the black marketeers, plying their trade in broad daylight. Knowing the awkward position of their (mostly rural) clientele, they charged IL1.250 for a ticket worth IL0.500. That they succeeded in getting so many tickets without arousing the box-office man's suspicions gives rise to certain misgivings. What a taxpayer would like to know is why the police do not interfere?

Yours, etc.
ORA HAND

Tel Aviv, September 28.

KEEPING POSTED

THE doctor employed by a San Francisco aircraft plant has recommended that assembly-line workers should get free beer while at work. Industrial experiments have shown, he claims, that a glass of beer four times a day, particularly for men who have to stand at their work, will help to prevent certain types of heart and circulatory diseases. It would also heighten morale, which is considered to have a cash value in factories nowadays. If he were the president of a labour

union, he'd have enough beer written into the next contract, he says. As we have no union presidents at our aircraft manufacturing plants as yet, this useful piece of industrial information came to us, by a curious coincidence, from one of our beer making concerns.

• • •

WE have been enjoying the visits of pressmen from various parts of the Far East, particularly welcome guests of the Government because they have a new and fresh point of view to contribute. Among the first to arrive here was the editor of a Burmese newspaper. We were happy to entertain him at the offices of this paper one evening, and he gave us an account of his doings in Israel. When he reached the end of his recital, we thought what a mercy it was that the Burmese are possessed of such uniformly cheerful and sanguine temperaments. He saw all the proper things during his trip, though there does not appear to have been much in the way of personal social contacts. It was his account of the day spent in Safad that bothered us. Yes, he saw the fortress garden there, very pretty, and some of the ancient synagogues; he was told the city was old and a most religious place. Certainly, we replied. But had he seen the Artists' quarter, where some of the old tumble-down houses have been elaborately and cleverly converted into romantic studios with charming sunny courtyards? Had he seen the pictures and other things produced there? Had he met some of the proverbially hospitable artists, delighted always to meet a stranger, particularly one from as unfamiliar a country as Burma? No, his guide had taken him to the cinema that evening in Safad, saying there was nothing to see in the place in the evening anyway.

• • •

ON one of the last days of the holiday we saw an occurrence that we have watched most years. A truckload of children is seen driving along King George Avenue, holding flags on long sticks. The truck meets another vehicle, and swerves to the side, right under the trees. One of the children, who should have more sense but hasn't, jumps up and tries to catch a branch with his flag. If he is lucky he misses. If he is a little bigger, the flag merely gets caught in the branch and after a lot of screaming and banging on the back of the driver's cab the truck stops, the flag is disentangled, the smaller children in the party stop weeping, and everything proceeds according to schedule. That is what happened this time. If the boy in question is a little taller and more determined, he will, of course, allow himself to be dragged out of the truck and get hurt in the process or, if he is really out of luck, tangle with the car behind.

• • •

AN acquaintance reports that the woman who looks after their household produced an oblong piece of white paper one day, with some numbers written on it. She had found it in his shirt pocket when she ironed it. Happily, she said, it had not stained the shirt or anything else when it was boiled together with all the white things. The slip of paper looked rather like the kind of factory chit you find at the bottom of a box of chocolate, to return to the manufacturer in case the contents do not prove satisfactory. He could not place it, but held it up to the light before throwing it away. There, in the right hand top corner, was a watermark in the form of the state menora. In due course he figured out that this was a 500-pruta note, with the colour boiled out and only the numbers left to identify it. What does it all mean? Anything you like, but primarily that our washerwomen are better than our money, and who would have it the other way round?

• • •

A SMALL girl in America asked her grandmother where people come from. While the old lady was gathering her faculties for a

suitable reply, the child said, "I know really. God makes them. And He sure must use a big machine to get so many of them all just the same."

Today's contributors include A. Falck, Jerusalem, and A. Kraus, Ramat Gan.

Changes in Railway Schedule

on Saturday and Holiday nights (after nightfall)

With the introduction of winter time, passenger trains will depart two hours earlier on Saturday and Holiday nights (after nightfall).

As from Saturday night, Oct. 6, 1956, passenger trains will depart as follows:

From Haifa to Tel Aviv Centre: 6.30 and 7.57 p.m., instead of 8.30 and 9.57 p.m.

From Tel Aviv Centre to Haifa: 6.30 and 7.30 p.m., instead of 8.30 and 9.30 p.m.

M. SAVIDOR, Director General
Ministry of Transport

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Steimatzky's Column

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ANNABELLE	*Sept.*
POPULAR PHOTOGRAPHY	*Sept.*
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